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THE BABYLONIAN EXPEDITION
OF
THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
SERIES D: RESEARCHES AND TREATISES

EDITED BY
H. V. HILPRECHT

VOLUME III
BY
HERMANN RANKE

"ECKLEY BRINTON COXE, JUNIOR, FUND"

PHILADELPHIA
Published by the University of Pennsylvania
1905

PHILADELPHIA :
MACCALLA & CO. INC., PRINTERS

Early Babylonian PERSONAL NAMES

FROM

THE PUBLISHED TABLETS
OF THE SO-CALLED

HAMMURABI DYNASTY

(B.C. 2000)

BY

HERMANN RANKE, PH.D.

FORMERLY HARRISON RESEARCH FELLOW IN ASSYRIOLOGY, UNIVERSITY OF
PENNSYLVANIA



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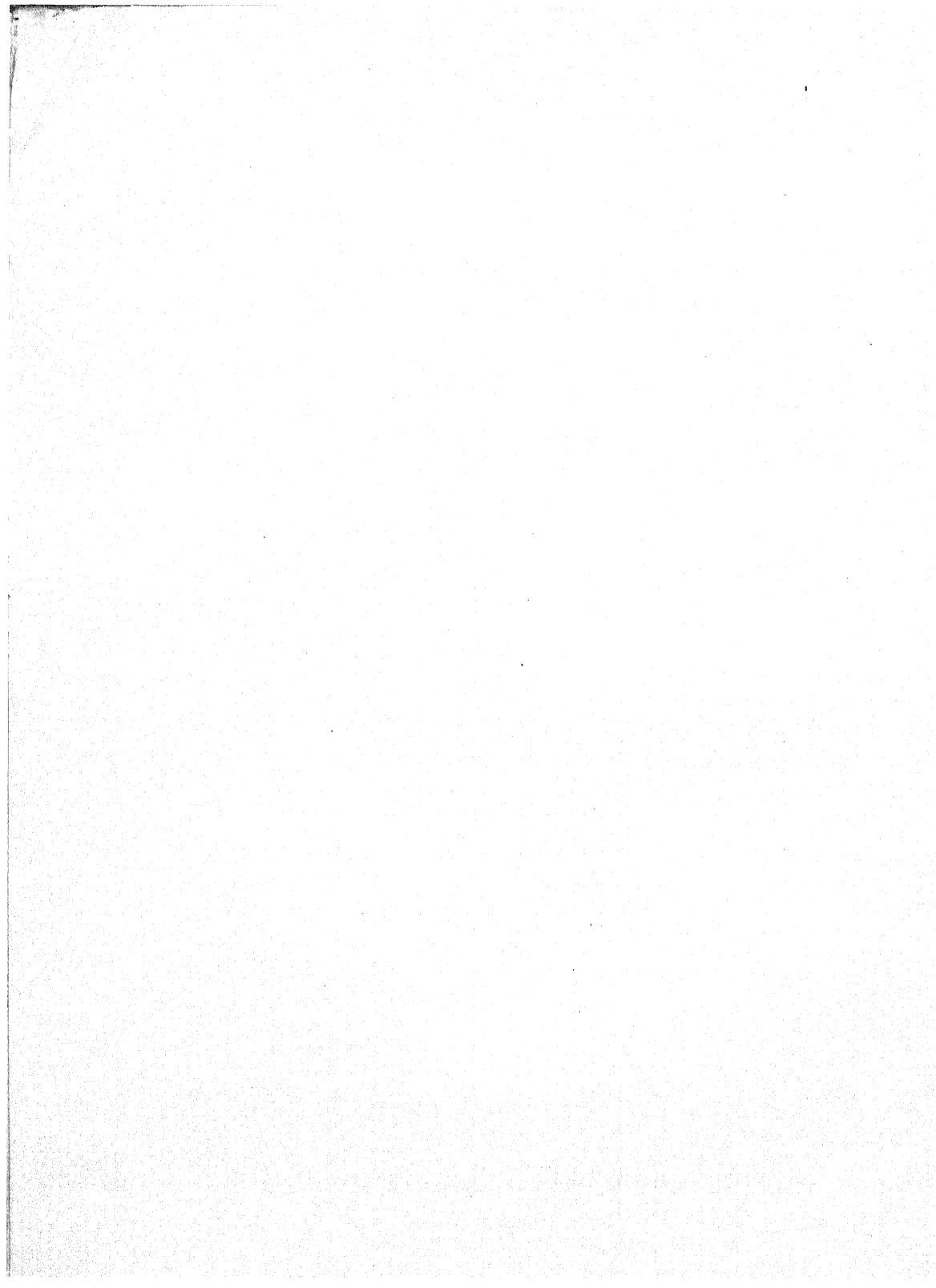
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TO
MY HIGHLY ESTEEMED TEACHER AND FRIEND
Dr. FRITZ HOMMEL
PROFESSOR OF SEMITIC PHILOLOGY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF
MUNICH

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P R E F A C E.

THE material for the name list here published formed the basis of my dissertation "*Die Personennamen in den Urkunden der Hammurabi-Dynastie*," published in Munich, summer of 1902. A considerable portion of the two years that have since elapsed has been devoted to a thorough reinvestigation of all the material, and this has resulted in a number of corrections in the readings as well as in the interpretation of some of the names. At the same time the material has been restricted: all names from documents of questionable date have been excluded from the list. This enables us to discuss the problems involved with more certainty. Names taken from undated documents which, however, for palæographical and other reasons, belong to the period of the first dynasty of Babylon, have been used for comparison in the notes referring to the name-elements. Concerning 21 undated, but distinctly datable, texts see Introduction, p. 42.

During the course of my work it became more and more desirable to collate a number of names from the originals, whenever the copies seemed doubtful, and when, on the basis of parallel passages, I hoped to determine the character better, or to see more than the first editor had seen. This collation was made during July and August of 1903. It gives me great pleasure publicly to extend my warmest thanks to Dr. E. A. Wallis Budge and Prof. Dr. Friedrich Delitzsch, the Curators of the Babylonian Collections in the British and Berlin Museums, for their great kindness in facilitating this work. About 300 tablets were collated in London and about 40 in Berlin, whereby a considerable number of corrections was gained. Where I differ essentially from the reading of the first

editions, I have indicated my collation of the original by an exclamation mark (!).

I have for the first time tried to give the translation of the names wherever it seemed possible, making it a rule, however, to translate only names which I consider as unabbreviated. Some of these translations are provisional and will be gladly set aside as soon as better ones are offered. But it has seemed advisable to give sometimes doubtful translations by way of suggestion, that, perhaps, other Assyriologists may be led to a right conclusion.

In spite of all efforts to interpret the different names I have had to leave a considerable number unexplained. To these I desire to call the special attention of Assyriologists. I have reserved the first line of each name in the name list for the name itself and its explanation. In case the latter is not offered, space has been left for a future translation or comparison, etc.

In conclusion, I wish to express my sincere thanks to all those who have taken an interest in my work during the course of its preparation. Beside Professor F. Hommel, under whom I began this work, and to whom I submit this volume as a small token of sincere friendship and gratitude, I extend my most heartfelt thanks to my friends, Professor Albert T. Clay, of this University, and Dr. Enno Littmann, of Princeton University, for their constant encouragement as well as for valuable advice and various suggestions. Professor Clay has been kind enough to place at my disposal his extended collections of Babylonian personal names, and particularly the name Index of his most interesting volume on *Administrative Archives from the Temple Library of Nippur at the Time of the Cassite Rulers*, now ready for the press. The names occurring in this volume have been referred to, for brevity, as "Cassite" (names). To Dr. Littmann I am especially indebted in connection with the West-Semitic names, most of which we discussed together during delightful hours

spent in Princeton and Philadelphia. Some comparisons which he suggested have been indicated by the letters "E. L." in the name list. To the editor I owe several suggestions, most of which I received when reading the second proof, beside valuable advice as to the arrangement of the lists. I am very much indebted, also, to Dr. Leopold Messerschmidt, assistant in the "*Vorderasiatische Abteilung der Königlichen Museen*," in Berlin, who with unceasing kindness collated for me additional passages of the Berlin texts; and to Professor Morris Jastrow, Jr., for his most valuable and always ready aid as Librarian of our University, as well as for a number of references concerning the deities that are used as name-elements. Additional material and suggestions from the editor's pen will be found throughout the name list, enclosed in square brackets and designated by the letters "Ed." In cases where editor and author differ, it must be left with Assyriologists to decide.

Finally, my thanks are due to the Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, Dr. C. C. Harrison, the generous founder of the Harrison Research Fellowship in Assyriology, and to the Vice-Provost, Dr. Edgar F. Smith, for the personal interest which they have taken in my book; also to Mr. Eckley Brinton Coxe, Jr., who very kindly furnished the means for its publication, and to Mrs. Cornelius Stevenson, until recently President of the Board of Managers of the Department of Archaeology.

My friend, Dr. W. Ellery Leonard, has kindly aided me in revising the English of the proof sheets.

After the manuscript had been set up in type, I found a tablet in the Khabaza collection (C. B. M. 1629) which corrects the reading of the name *Bungun(?) -ila*, quoted in the Introduction, p. 43. This tablet is dated in the year *Bu-nu-t(d)ah-tu-un-i-la lugal-e*, showing the same name in the oath-formula.

The third sign, read *gu*(?) by Dr. King (*Letters*, III, p. 220. n. 16) and Dr. Daiches (*Rechtsurkunden*, p. 27, n. 2), is the early Babylonian variant of the *dah*, *tah* sign (cf. Delitzsch, *A. L.*⁴, p. 126, No. 122). Thus we have the two readings *Buntahun-ila* and *Buntu-tah-tun-ila*. As to the meaning of this apparently foreign name (cf. the West-Semitic names composed with *ila*) I can offer no reasonable suggestion at present.

In this connection I desire to call the attention of Assyriologists to another tablet of the Khabaza collection that is of historical interest. In the contract C. B. M. 28, dated in the year *ma*(?)-*ki-ja*(?)-*nin-bi Mal-ge-a^{ki}* (fourth year of Hammurabi?), we find the oath-formula *nish* ^a*Marduk*, *Hammurabi* ù ^a*Shamshî(-shî)-^aAdad*. It is the only tablet after Sumu-la-ilu's time in which we find the name of more than one ruler mentioned in the oath-formula. Now the name *Shamshî-Adad* does not once occur in our list of early Babylonian personal names, but is familiar to us from the earliest records of rulers in Assyria. Therefore it seems suggestive to assume that we have here, for some reason or another, the name of the Assyrian king (or *patesi*) mentioned alongside of the king of Babylonia. Compare, for this, L. W. King, *Records of the Reign of Tukulti-Ninib I*, p. 55 f. It is to be hoped that some day the German excavations at Ashur, which already have so largely extended our knowledge of the earliest Assyrian history, will furnish us the material for a clearer understanding of the relations between Babylonia and Assyria at the time of the Hammurabi dynasty. Both of the C. B. M. tablets mentioned above are to be published in the near future in Part 1 of Volume VI of Series A (Cuneiform Texts) of "The Babylonian Expedition of the University of Pennsylvania."

HERMANN RANKE.

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ABBREVIATIONS OF BOOKS QUOTED.

- Chantre, *Cappadoce* = Ernest Chantre, *Mission en Cappadoce*, Paris, 1898.
- Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X = A. T. Clay, *Business Documents of Murashû Sons of Nippur* (Babylonian Exped. University of Pennsylvania, Series A, Vol. X)
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ANNOUNCEMENT.

Volume II of this Series is reserved for the history of future excavations at Nuffar.

THE EDITOR.

I. INTRODUCTION.

Personal names are more than mere labels. It is a feature of our present age with its immense technical achievements and the small importance of the single individual among the millions and hundreds of millions, that human beings, as workmen in mills and factories, are simply counted and called by numbers. It is in accordance with this fact that most of our names are no longer understood by those who bear them. Who connects nowadays any meaning with names like William, John, Robert, etc.? It takes a philologist to explain their original meanings. And besides these old personal names, borne by our fathers and ancestors, it is becoming more and more a fashion, at least among the English-speaking nations, to change names which originally designated a family, *e.g.*, Franklin, Kent, etc., into personal names, thus abandoning every effort to trace a connection between the name and its bearer. They are only means of distinguishing one person from another, nothing else, and our ability to form new names is so limited, that we have to give a child two or three names in order to avoid constant confusion. It was different in times gone by, when names were still living, as it were, coined anew each day, and referred by their meanings to the occasion upon which they were given. These names, preserved through centuries and millenniums, tell us to-day about their bearers. They tell what they accomplished and what they believed; they tell how they lived and suffered; they even allow us sometimes to catch a glimpse of their most intimate every-day life. We have only to listen and to understand.

How far this is true of the Semitic personal names of the so-called Hammurabi period it is difficult to say. Were names at that time still chosen according to the special circumstances, or were they simply handed down through the centuries, the boy bearing the name of his grandfather, just as he bore that of his ancestor, etc.? The fact that names like *Narâm-Sin*, "Beloved of Sin," and *Itti-Bêl*, "With Bel.....," the latter even being abbreviated from a fuller form, occur almost 2000 years before the Hammurabi dynasty, speaks very much in favor of the second view. But still it seems that the meaning of the name was yet understood at this time.

The later custom of treating the compound name like any other noun, by attaching to it the case ending (cf. Hilprecht in *B. E.*, Vol. IX, p. 24), is never found (but cf. *Etel-bû(m)*, p. 9). The form of a sentence or *status constructus* connection remains the same, in whatever case the name may stand, and only the abbreviated and hypocoristic forms, which have become mere common nouns, take the nominative, genitive, etc., endings. In the case of *Ahushina*, son of *ÛR-RA-gâmîl*, we are even tempted to assume that his parents referred to actual conditions when giving him this curious name. We happen to know the names of two of his sisters, *Ittâni* and *Mazabatum*, and it may very well be that, when he was born as the third child, the happy father exclaimed: "Now finally the girls have a brother!" The bulk of the names, however, gives us the impression of a more or less conventional system of name giving. The extensive use of names containing deities or their equivalents presupposes a rather highly developed civilization and a sacerdotal *régime* with well-established cults of the single gods throughout the country. Thus the possibility of name formations is distinctly limited, and we do not find such an overwhelming abundance of forms as in the Arabic nomenclature, where altogether different social conditions permit the arbitrary creating of new names even up to the present day.

By far the greater part of the early Babylonian names that have been preserved to us are names of men,¹ the ratio of masculine and feminine names in our list being about 9 to 1. Since the determinatives which in later texts indicate the sexes are by no means used regularly,² and, on the other hand, some names are known as having been used for both sexes,³ it is sometimes difficult or even impossible to decide whether we have before us the name of a man or a woman. Even the word *māru* following a name is not an absolute proof that it is masculine. As *māru* originally meant "child" without reference to the sex, it is found, although rarely, after feminine names.⁴ Some rules, however, which in general hold true, can be set forth provisionally.

The verbal form in a masculine name is masculine, even if connected with a goddess. We have *Idin-Damu*, *Damu-nāšir*, *Ishtar-ishmeshu*,⁵ not *Taddin-Damu* or *Damu-nāširat*, *Ishtar-tashmeshu*. On the other hand, in names of women we find the feminine verbal form, even if referring to a male deity. Cf. *Taddin-Nunu* (besides masculine *Idin-Nunu*), *Tarām-Rammān*, and perhaps *Tewir-E-SAG-ILA*. But since even these rules have exceptions, it is not impossible that in the list of masculine names one or the other may be found which really belonged to a Babylonian woman.

¹ Corresponding to the more important rôle that men played in business life.

² For convenience sake we have put in our lists an *f* before every feminine name, even where it is not written in the text. For the use of the perpendicular wedge before feminine names, cf. Daiches, *Rechtsurkunden*, p. 10, n. 2.

³ Cf. *Bêlâ*, *Il(u)btsha*, *Mannashu*, *Matatum*, *Rtsh-Shamash*, *Sin-rabi(GAL)*, *Sin-inguranni*. [The same peculiarity is also found in the later Assyrian inscriptions. Thus *Ad-ra-hu-û* or *Ad-ra-hi-i*, *A-bi-ia-ah-ia*, *Abi-ra-mi* (or *mu*), etc., are names borne by men and women alike, in texts published by Johns, *Assyr. Deeds and Documents*.—Ed.]

⁴ Cf. *Yushutum* (the text has the masculine determinative, but note *shewiri-sha!*) *mār Sin-putram*, H 102 : 5f.

⁵ Whether we ought to read *Il(u)-bî-Aja* instead of *Ilat-bî-Aja* is a question which at present I am unable to decide. [Cf. my note in the "List"—Ed.]

In spite of all that can be said about the comparatively high standing of the woman in the social life of Hammurabi's time, we must confess that the Babylonians, just as we find it almost everywhere else,¹ wanted to have a son rather than a daughter. Whereas the desire to have a son, or the joy after the birth of a son, is expressed by names like *Sin-aḥam-idinnam*, "Sin has given a brother;" *Sin-bêl-ablim*, "Sin is the lord of the son;" *Aḥam-arshi* (*irshû, nershû*), "I (they, we) got a brother;" *Aḥam-kallim*, "Show a brother;" *Aqbi-aḥu(ni)*, "I said: It is a (our) brother,"² we find no parallel names referring to the birth of a daughter.³

A name is found either alone or followed by "son of.....," "daughter of....." In the latter case, as a rule, the name of the father is given; sometimes, however, especially as regards the women, the name of the mother. In rare cases the name of the grandfather is found. Thus in Sm 19:32 *ÛR-RA-gâmîl* is called son of *Shamaja*, who, as we know otherwise (H 4:17), was the son of *Ishkî-itti-ilija*. In H 99:27f., however, apparently the same *ÛR-RA-gâmîl* is called son of *Ishkî-itti-ilija*. It has to be noted that in the whole early Babylonian literature,⁴ so far as I

¹ Cf. e.g., Wetzstein's statement (*Inschriften*, p. 337) that an Arabic girl was called *Zo'êla*, "little anger," because the desire of the parents to have a son had been disappointed. Cf. also the peculiar use of the modern Arabic saying "*ija bint*" (E. Littmann, *Neuarabische Volkspoesie*, p. 112, n. 2).

² [I regard this interpretation as doubtful and should rather explain the name as עֶקֶב-אֲחִי. Cf. *Aq-bi-ilî* (with *syncope* of the second vowel) alongside of *A-ga-bi-ilî* (or *Aq-qab-bi-ilî*) and *Ad-ri-ilî* alongside of *A-dar-ilî*. Cf. my note to Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. X, p. 37, n. 1.—Ed.]

³ The name *Kosmartidene*, *K.A.T.*³, p. 473, n. 1, if rightly explained as "Kos has given a daughter," would be the only name of this character that I know of in Semitic nomenclature.

⁴ Even in the later time such cases are exceedingly rare (cf. e.g., the names quoted by Hilprecht, *B. E.*, Vol. IX, p. 29, *Bêl-ittannu aplû sha Bêl-ittannu*; *Ninib-nâdin aplû sha Ninib-nâdin*; and *Bêl-abu-uşur mâr Bêl-abu-uşur*, quoted by Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. X), and may have to be explained like *ÛR-RA-gâmîl mâr Ishkî-itti-ilija* above. Cf. also Vol. IX, p. 15. [In Const. Ni. 562:18 we read *Bêl-nâdin-shumu aplû sha Bêl-nâdin-shumu*.—Ed.]

can see, not a single case is found in which a person would bear exactly the same name as the father or mother, a fact which evidently has to be connected with some kind of religious superstition.¹

The full Semitic² personal names in the Hammurabi period may be divided, according to their contents, into three groups, viz., those which contain:

1. A (complete or incomplete) sentence—

(a) referring directly to the birth and without religious character (*Aḥam-arshi*, "I got a brother;" *Shumu-lîši*, "May a son come forth").³

(b) directly or indirectly connected with the birth and throughout of religious character (*Putur-Sin*, "Loosen, oh Sin!"; *Sin-*

¹ The idea seems to have been that the spirit of the person, after whom the child was called, went over into this child. Cf. the interesting statement of Wetzstein (*l. c.*, p. 338): "The grandson is often called after the grandfather, in order to enliven, as they say, the name of the deceased grandfather." Cf. also the *Book of Jubilees*, Ethiopic version, XI, 15, and the interesting paper of Dr. M. Gûdemann on "Die superstitiöse Bedeutung der Eigennamen im vormosaïschen Israel," in *Festschrift für Moritz Steinschneider* (Leipzig, 1896), p. 1ff. To both my attention was called by Dr. Littmann. The custom of modern orthodox Jews in never naming a child after a living person seems to be a remainder of this most ancient Semitic belief.

² The number of Sumerian names in the documents of this period is very small. Most of those which appear in a Sumerian garment are only ideographical writings of Semitic names and have been given in the list in their Semitic forms. The only names which seem to be genuine Sumerian are *BI-TA-TA*, *BU-DA-DA*[?—Ed.], *GAL-SHE-KI*(?), *GAR-KAL-LA*, *MU-AN-MU*, *NIN-SIG-GA* and *NIN-A-ZU*.

³ [I am inclined to attribute a certain religious character to this apparently abbreviated name. Cf. e.g. *Ana-Shamash-lîši* (quoted by Dr. Ranke in his list) and the common Neo-Babylonian name *Lu-uš-(su)-a-na-nûri*, written also *Lu-uššu*(*UD-DU*)*a-na-nûri*, abbreviated from a name like *Lu-uš-su-ana-nûri-Marduk* (Strassmaier, *Nabonidos*, 635: 1), or *Lu-ša-ana-nûri-Marduk* (Strassmaier, *Cyrus*, 351: 4). Cf. also the hypocor. name *Lu-uššu*(written *UT-TU*)-*û-a* (Evetts, *Nerigl.* 67: 4). The full name seems to have been *Shumu-lîši*(or *lîši*)-*ana-nûri-Shamash* (or any other god).—Ed.]

ishmeanni, "Sin has heard me;" *Shamash-bêl-ilê*, "Shamash is the lord of the gods").

2. A *status constructus* formation, designating the child as regards its relation—

(a) to the deity (*Warad-Shamash*, "Servant of Shamash").

(b) to its origin (*Mâr-Sippar*, "*Sipparite*") or birthday (*Mâr-ûm-XX*, "Son of the 20th day").¹

3. A single substantive, designating the child (*Ahushunu*, "Their brother"; *Elmêshum*, "Precious stone"; *Shêlibum*, "Fox").

The names referring directly to the birth or origin of a person, without a religious character (1a and 2b), and those designating the child by a single substantive (3) are comparatively scarce and probably go back to a more primitive age. To the examples given in my *Diss.*, pp. 36f. and 45, I have now to add:

Aham-irshû..... "They got a brother."

Aham-nershi..... "We got a brother."

Ahû-kîlîm..... "See my brother!"²

Adi(u)-anniam..... "Unto this one"(?)³

Mâr-isîni (or *Mâr-Isîni*)..... "Son of the feast" (or "Son of the City of Isin", "Isinite").

Sakkum, Zukkukum..... "The deaf one."⁴

Diqqum..... "Little one" (? cf. *Daqqum*).

Mâshum..... "Twin brother."

¹ That these names originally are sentences also, "he (or she) is" being supplemented, is shown by names like *Qîshu-shû*, "He is a present," aside of *Qîsh-Nunu*, "(He is a) present of Nunu," and the later names *Sha-Nabû* (*Ishtar*)-*shû*, "He belongs to Nebo (*Ishtar*)," compared with the names *Sha-ili*, *Sha-Ishbara*, etc., found in our list below.

² Or, "My brother (used as a deity), see!"?

³ [In view of names like *A-di-ma-ti-ili*, "How long, O god?" I regard the above name as abbreviated, "Hitherto (hath the Lord helped us," cf. Sam. 7:12).—Ed.]

⁴ Thus, instead of *Amêlu-tummumu*, *Diss.*, p. 45.

<i>Ruttum</i>	"Friend." ¹
<i>Ajašum</i>	"Mouse."(?)
<i>Immerum</i> , ¹ <i>Immertum</i>	"Lamb."
<i>Kalûmum</i> , ¹ <i>Kalûmtum</i>	"Young lamb."
<i>Ašidum</i>	" <i>Stechdorn</i> ."(?)
<i>Hulûlum</i>	A certain precious stone.
<i>Dig(q)di-(g)qum</i>	A certain bird.
<i>Arulum</i>	? cf. <i>erullu</i> , a certain bird.

The majority of the full names are those characterized under 1b and 2a. For their formation and religious contents cf. my *Dissertation*, pp. 12-34.

Alongside of these full names we find a great number of shortened forms with and without hypocoristic affixes,² which are entirely equal in value to the full names, and in many cases without doubt were no longer felt as having been shortened.

The fact that sometimes the same person is called by the full and the shortened name interchangeably³ settles it once for all that apparently original names, the single elements of which are found as parts of compound names, also have to be considered as shortened forms.

This was stated already in my *Dissertation*, but may be repeated here. For what is true of the early Babylonian names is in all probability equally true of the early names of all the Semitic languages, and consequently this consideration is of fundamental

¹ Or abbreviated?

² Shortened names having a hypocoristic affix have been designated as "hypocoristic," all other shortened ones as "abbreviated."

³ Cf. *Diss.*, p. 38. To the three examples given there we have now to add *Jasharum* = *Izi-shar*, *Ilâ* = *Ilu-nâšir* (cf. Peiser, *K.B.*, IV, p. 21, note), *Usâtîm* = *Ilî-usâtîm*, *Zilûli* = *Zilûlum-gâmil*, *Wardum* = *Warad-Ishtar* (at least very probable, cf. the traces in Strassm., *Warka*, 68 : 12b). It is very rare that the order of the elements is changed. The only example known to me is *Ishki-itti-ili-ja* having the variant *Itti-ili-ishki*.

importance for a correct understanding of the early Semitic personal names in general.

The view forming the basis of Delitzsch's *Prolegomena*, p. 199ff., according to which *Pirhu* ("Offspring"), *Etellu* ("Lord"), *Rêmut* ("Belovedness"), *Ahulapia* ("O may I!"), etc., and the corresponding Hebrew equivalents can be regarded as unabbreviated names, has therefore to be definitely abandoned.¹

The shortened names deserve special attention, as they are of such frequent occurrence even in the early Babylonian time.

The views expressed in my *Dissertation* (pp. 37-44) have since undergone essential changes, and I shall therefore try, on the basis of the entire material now at our disposal, briefly to sum up once more what I have to say about the shortened names of the early Babylonians.

Little can be added concerning the group of names, which are mere vocative abbreviations, formed by cutting off one of the elements of the compound name without inner or outer changes, except the often added nominative ending *u(m)*.² Examples of the different kinds (cf. also *Diss.*, pp. 27, 34f., 39ff.) are:

Nûr-ili.....(cf. *Nûr-ili-nâwir*)
Šîli-Shamash.....(cf. *Rapash-šîli-Ea*)
Šumma-ilu.....(cf. *Šumma-ilu-lâ-îlija*)
Libit.....(cf. *Libit-Ishtar*)

¹ For the right explanation see Johns, *Secondary Formations*, in the *Amer. Journal of Semitic Languages and Literatures*, Vol. XVIII, pp. 152 and 162. If we want to translate names like *Nidintâ*, it would have to be "My (dear) *Nidintu*," not "Oh, my gift." Cf. p. 13.

² It is worth noting that theophorous names never are abbreviated so that the child bears the divine name itself. We find *IAjatum*, *Sinatum*, *Sint*, *Šamshija* as personal names, but not *Sin*, *Šamash*, *IAja*. Only concerning foreign gods an exception seems to have been made. Cf. *Teshhûm* (alongside of *Ibni-Tishhû*) and *Zamzum* (alongside of *Samsu-iluna*, etc.). *Marduk* [and *Ash-shur*—Ed.] as a person name is late. Cf. II R. 63 : 18c., and Hilpr. and Clay, *B. E.*, IX.

<i>Abuni</i>	(cf. <i>Shamash-abuni</i>)
<i>Nidnatum</i>	(cf. <i>Nidnat-Sin</i>)
<i>Adalal(lum)</i>	(cf. <i>Sin-adalal</i>)
<i>Itêbum</i>	(cf. <i>Itêb-libashu</i>)
<i>Etel-bû(m)</i>	(cf. <i>Etel-bî-Marduk</i>) ¹
<i>Mutêr-gimillija</i>	(from <i>Marduk-m.-g.</i> , cf. Del., <i>Hw.</i> , p. 198b, or a similar name not yet found)

An appendix to these names is formed by those in which the omitted name of the deity is referred to only by the nominal suffix. Examples are *Tâb-šilashu*, etc. Cf. *Diss.*, p. 35.

Another phenomenon may be mentioned here, which really stands between the mere abbreviated names and the hypocoristic forms. I mean the names *Iddinum* (cf. *Idin-*) and *Innibu* (cf. *Inîb-*), to which perhaps *Tabbilum* may be added.² In these names the second radical has been doubled, apparently because of the vocative emphasis of the call.³

The abbreviated feminine names have been formed in two different ways. Either they are shortened from compound feminine names, *e.g.*,

<i>¹Bashlum</i>	(cf. <i>¹Ishtar-bashtî</i>)
<i>¹Bêlitum</i>	(cf. <i>¹Aja-bêlit-nishî</i>)
<i>¹Bêltum</i>	(cf. <i>¹Bêltî-mâgirat</i>)
<i>¹Erishtum</i>	(cf. <i>¹Erishtî-Aja</i>)
<i>¹Lamazî, ¹Lamazum</i>	(cf. <i>¹Shamash-lamazî</i>)

or the feminine name has been formed, by mechanical addition of the feminine ending, from the shortened masculine name (which, however, has not yet been found in every case). Thus we have:

¹ Both are found as variants for the name of the same person, *C. B. M.*, 23 : 14.

² Cf. also *Binniija* and *Rabbiija*, which perhaps belong to names like *Bin-Nârum*, *Rabi-šilashu*.

³ Cf. p. 16, and Lidzbarski, *Semitische Kosenamen*.

¹ Ajartum.....	(cf. <i>Ajar-ili</i>)
¹ Arpitum.....	(cf. <i>Arpium</i>)
¹ Bûrtum.....	(cf. <i>Bûr-Aja</i> , etc.)
¹ Dâmiqtum.....	(cf. <i>Dâmiq-Marduk</i>)
¹ Gâmiltum.....	(cf. <i>Gâmilum</i>)
¹ Hudultum.....	?
¹ Hulâltum.....	(cf. <i>Hulâlum</i>)
¹ Hunubtum.....	(cf. <i>Hunubum</i>)
¹ Immertum.....	(cf. <i>Immerum</i>)
¹ Kalûmtum.....	(cf. <i>Kalûmum</i>)
¹ Kazubtum.....	?
¹ Kiramtum.....	?
¹ Kizirtum.....	?
¹ Kub(b)urtum.....	(cf. <i>Kubburum</i>)
¹ Kunnutum.....	(cf. <i>Kunnum</i>)
¹ Lashamtum.....	?
¹ Manutum.....	(cf. <i>Mânum</i>)
¹ Muḥadditum.....	(cf. <i>Muḥaddum</i>)
¹ Mulluktum.....	?
¹ Munawirtum.....	(cf. <i>Munawirum</i>)
¹ Murmurtum.....	?
¹ Nakartum.....	(cf. <i>Nakarum</i>)
¹ Nidnutum.....	(cf. <i>Nidnum</i>)
¹ Narâmtum.....	(cf. <i>Narâmum</i>)
¹ Narubtum.....	(cf. <i>Nurubum</i>)
¹ Shalurtum.....	(cf. <i>Shallurum</i>)
¹ Shamuḥtum.....	(cf. <i>Shamḥum</i>)
¹ Taributum.....	(cf. <i>Taribum</i>)
¹ Unnubtum.....	?
¹ Waqartum.....	(cf. <i>Waqar-abum</i> , <i>Ali-waqrum</i>)
¹ Zikurtum.....	(cf. <i>Zikrum</i>)

The only example of such a secondary formation of a feminine

name from a **compound** masculine name, that thus far has occurred to me, is *'Aliwaqartum*, beside *Ali-waqrūm*.

In addition to these shortened names we find even at this early period several groups of hypocoristic forms.

An important paper on *Semitische Kosenamen* has been published recently by Dr. Lidzbarski in his *Ephemeris für Semitische Epigraphik*, I, pp. 1-23. We find there a great many later Semitic hypocoristic names, taken especially from Talmudic, Syriac and Arabic documents. Those with outer changes, which form the bulk of the whole material (pp. 7-19), are arranged systematically according to their different vocalic or consonantal endings. As Dr. Lidzbarski thinks that the emphasis of the call, expressed by the different vowels (or the nasal consonants *n* and *m*) attached to the shortened name, has originally caused this abundance of hypocoristic forms, he does not search for a special explanation of the single endings. This view gained from the later Semitic names does not seem to hold true concerning our early Babylonian material. If Dr. Lidzbarski were right, we should expect to find in our list a great number of names ending in the long vowels. But this is not the case. Counting them all, we have *A-ab-ba-a*, *A-ap-pa-a*, *A-ba-a*, *A-da-a*, *A-at-la-a*, *Be-ja-a*, *Be-la-a* (*'Be-la-a*), *E-ab?-ba-a*, *I-la-a*, *I-si-ma-na-a*, *'Ku-na-a*, *Lu-lu-ḥa-a*, *Sa-la-a*,—*At-e-e*, *E-si-e*, *Be(i)-li-i*, *I-id-di-i*, *I-si-i*, *Si-li-i*, *Sini-i* (written *Sin-ni-i*), *Za-ba-bi-i*,—*Ja-bi-ba-at-nu-ū*, *Ja-ab-su-ū*, *Ni-in-nu-ū*, *Sa-qa-aḥ-ta-nu-ū*¹—that is twenty-five names among a number of more than two thousand. Besides, of these twenty-five some (e.g., *Isimanā*, *Luluhā*, *Jabibatnā*, *Saqah-tanā*), in all probability, are not hypocoristic forms, and of the others only eight (*A-ab-ba-a*, *A-ap-pa-a*, *A-ba-a*, *Be-la-a*, *I-la-a*,

¹ For the names *A-ḥu-la-a-a*, *Za-da-a-a*, *Zi-za-a-a* and *A-gu-ū-a*, *Ku-ku-ū-a*, *Zi-ik-ku-ū-a*, cf. p. 13.

Sa-la-a, *Be(i)-li-i*, *Sini-i*) can be claimed as being formed from well-known name elements.¹ [As to *Luluhâ*, cf. Ed. Preface.]

Instead of these long vocalic endings we find a number of different affixes being used for the mass of the hypocoristic names. These affixes are, as a rule, attached to a shortened name (masculine or feminine) containing only one element. Exceptions are very scarce. Cf. perhaps *Bêlilânûm*, p. 13, *Zâniqbîja*, *M.A.P.*, 97:24, and the names *Ikû(n)bîsha*, *Il(u)bîsha*, p. 20.

1. Names ending in -ja.

To the examples given *Diss.*, p. 42, we may add here:

<i>Adaja</i>	(cf. <i>Adatum</i> , <i>Adi-mati-ili</i> , etc.)
<i>Danja</i>	(cf. <i>Dan-ÛR-RA</i> , etc.)
<i>Eja</i>	(cf. <i>E-Ishtar</i> , <i>E-Shamash-mannu</i>) [?—Ed.]
<i>Eteja</i> ²	(cf. <i>Etel-Shamash</i> , etc.)
<i>Gimeja</i> ²	(cf. <i>Gimil-Sin</i> , etc.)
<i>Matija</i>	(cf. <i>Matâni</i> , <i>Mati-ilu</i> , <i>Adi-mati-ilî</i>)
<i>Pakaja</i>	(cf. <i>Paka-ila</i> , <i>Pakusha</i>)
<i>Ribaja</i>	(cf. <i>Ribam-ili</i> , <i>Ribatum</i>)
<i>Shubija</i>	(cf. <i>Shubisha</i>)
<i>Sinija</i> , <i>Zinija</i>	(cf. <i>Sinatum</i> , <i>Sin-nâsir</i> , <i>Ishme-Sin</i> , etc.)
<i>Zabaja</i>	(cf. <i>Zabum</i> , <i>Zabi-MAR-TU</i>)
<i>Zabbija</i>	(cf. <i>Zabbum</i>)
<i>Zasija</i>	(cf. <i>Zasa</i> , <i>Zazatum</i>)
<i>Zikilaja</i>	(cf. <i>Zikilum</i> , <i>Ziklum</i>)

¹ Another excellent paper on *Secondary Formations among Assyrian Names* has been published by the Rev. C. H. W. Johns in the *Amer. Journal of Semitic Languages and Literatures* (Vol. XVIII, pp. 149-166 and 246-253).

² In these two cases we have a *Mouillierung* of the letter *l* before *j*. For this phenomenon occurring also in Sumerian cf. *H* 86:15 and *Si* 46:15, where *MAL-MAL* is prolonged by *JA*, instead of the usual *A*. From this we see that it was pronounced *MALMAJJA*. A case of *Verschleifung* of the *r* has been noted, *Diss.*, p. 42 (*Imguja* = *Imgurja*). [Cf. my note to *Eteja*, List—Ed.]

The affix *-ja* is attached to the remaining element of a shortened name. This element may have the case ending or not. Thus the names ending in *-a-a* and *-ú-a* (cf. *Diss.*, p. 46)¹ will probably have to be explained as ending in *aja* and *uja* (*uwa*). I cannot see why this affix, even in its original meaning, should be anything else but the nominal suffix of the first person.² Instead of the long *Imgur-Shamash* the mother calls shortly *Imgur!* or *Im-gurru!* But if she wants to express her affection for the boy, she tenderly says: *Imguja*, i.e., "my *Imgur*" or "*Imgur*, my dear."

2. Names ending in *-ân*.

To the examples given *Diss.*, p. 43, we have to add:

Anânum.....(cf. *Anatum*, *Anu-bî-NIN-SHAH*, *Il-anum*) [For the Editor's view cf. List.]

Azânum.....(cf. *ʔAzatum*)

Ilûzânum (if not *Anzanum!*)(cf. *Âmur-ilûzu*)

ʔMatâni.....(cf. *ʔMatija*, *Mati-ilu*, etc.)

Samânum.....(cf. *Samum*, *Samu-abum*, etc.)

Zabânum.....(cf. *Zabum*, *Zabî-MAR-TU*),

and perhaps *Bêlilânum*, which might be an aphæretic formation from names like *Shamash-bêl-ilê*.

The comparison with forms like *mîrânu*, "young dog" (cf. *mîru*), *mûrânu*, "young lion" (cf. *mûru*), *lidânu*, "young bird" (cf. *lidu*), suggests a diminutive character for this formation.

Since we find corresponding names in the other Semitic languages also, it might be inferred that the diminutive force of the affix *-ân* (*ôn*, *ûn*, *în*) goes back to the earliest Semitic times. *ʔLamazâni*³ then would be "Little Lamazi" or "*Lamazichen*."

¹ Cf. p. 11, n. 1.

² [For a different view cf. Ed. Preface and *B. E.*, Vol. X, p. XV.—Ed.]

³ It has to be noted that the feminine names with this suffix all end in *-i*, even in the nominative.

3. Names ending in *-atum*.

Upon this group of names Dr. Lidzbarski (*l.c.*, p. 19) has thrown the long desired light in supposing *-atum* to be also a special hypocoristic affix.

Here we have to quote:

<i>A-ab-ba-tum</i>	(cf. <i>A-ab-ba-tâbum</i>)
<i>Abatum</i>	(cf. <i>Abi-ilu</i> , <i>Sin-abî</i> , etc.)
<i>Adatum</i>	(cf. <i>Adaja</i> , <i>Adajatum</i> , <i>Adi-anniam</i> , etc.)
<i>¹Ajaratum</i>	(cf. <i>¹Ajartum</i> , <i>Ajar-ilî</i>)
<i>¹Ajatam</i>	(cf. <i>¹Aja-rîshat</i> , <i>Ilât-bî-Aja</i> , etc.)
<i>Anatum</i>	(cf. <i>Anu-bî-NIN-SHAH</i> , <i>Ilâ-anum</i> , etc.)
<i>¹Azatum</i>	(cf. <i>Azânnum</i>)
<i>¹Bazatum</i>	(cf. <i>Bazija</i>)
<i>Bîtatam</i>	(cf. <i>Bîtuja</i> , <i>Bîtu-mâgir</i> , etc.)
<i>Bûzatum</i>	(cf. <i>Bûzija</i> , <i>Bûzum</i>)
<i>¹Dadatum</i>	(cf. <i>Dadija</i> , <i>Dadusha</i> , <i>Abu-dadî</i>)
<i>Hubatum</i>	(cf. <i>Hûbum</i>)
<i>¹Hunâbatum</i>	(cf. <i>Hunâbum</i> , <i>¹Hunâbija</i>)
<i>¹Hurazatum</i>	(cf. <i>Hurazum</i>)
<i>Ibatum</i>	(cf. <i>Ibija</i> , <i>Ibi-Sin</i> , etc.)
<i>Ibg(q)atum</i>	(cf. <i>Ibku-Aja</i> , <i>Ibkusha</i> , etc.)
<i>Ibnatum</i>	(cf. <i>Ibnija</i> , <i>Ibni-ilu</i> , <i>Sin-ibni</i> , etc.)
<i>Iddatum</i>	(cf. <i>Id(d)ija</i> , <i>Sin-kalâma-îdi</i> , <i>Ârik-idi-Sin</i>) ¹
<i>¹Inbatum</i>	(cf. <i>Inbrusha</i> , <i>Inbi-irşitim</i> , etc.)
<i>Jadihatum</i>	(cf. <i>Jadihum</i> , <i>Jadih-ilu</i>)
<i>¹Jashuhatum</i>	(cf. <i>Abî-jashuha</i> , <i>M.A.P.</i> , 97: 27)
<i>¹Lamazatum</i>	(cf. <i>¹Lamazâni</i> , <i>¹Shamash-lamazî</i> , etc.)

¹ Cf. also *ilûzatum*, Bu 91 : 356 (II, 301, l. 29), with *Ilûzânnum* and *Âmur-ilûzu*.

<i>Mamatum</i>	(cf. <i>Mamânum</i>)
¹ <i>Mannatum</i>	(cf. <i>Manniĵa</i> , <i>Mannum-kîma-Shamash</i> , etc.)
¹ <i>Matatum</i>	(cf. <i>Mati-ilu</i> , <i>Shamash-mati</i> , etc.)
¹ <i>Maziatum</i>	(cf. <i>Maziam-ili</i>)
<i>Nûratum</i>	(cf. <i>Nûriĵa</i> , <i>Nûr-Shamash</i> , ¹ <i>Shamash-nârî</i> , etc.)
¹ <i>Palatum</i>	(cf. <i>Pala-Shamash</i>)
¹ <i>Rabatum</i>	(cf. <i>Rabi-silashu</i> , <i>Sin-rabi</i> , etc.)
¹ <i>Rîbatum</i>	(cf. <i>Rîb-Nunu</i> , etc.)
¹ <i>Salatum</i>	(cf. <i>Salĵa</i>)
¹ <i>Salimatum</i>	(cf. <i>Musalimum</i>)
¹ <i>Shamĵatum</i>	(cf. <i>Shamĵum</i> , <i>Shamuk-Sin</i> , etc.) ¹
<i>Sinatum</i> ²	(cf. <i>Sin-abî</i> , <i>Ishme-Sin</i> , etc.)
<i>Sizzatum</i>	(cf. <i>Zizzu-nârat</i>)
<i>Tarîbatum</i> , ¹ <i>Tarîbatum</i>	(cf. <i>Taribum</i> , <i>Tarîb-iršitim</i>)
¹ <i>Unnubatum</i>	(cf. ¹ <i>Unnubtum</i>)
<i>Zahlatum</i>	(cf. ¹ זעל, <i>Ibn Doreid</i>)
¹ <i>Zazatum</i>	(cf. <i>Zasiĵa</i> , ³ <i>Zasa</i>)

The above list shows that *-atum* is attached to masculine as well as to feminine names. I am unable to find an explanation of this affix on purely Babylonian ground. But an affix *-t* is very commonly attached to Arabic personal names. In the index of Saffaïtic personal names in Dussaud et Macler, *Mission*, not less than sixty

¹ *Shamashshatum* (*Diss.*, p. 45) has to be removed from this list, since all passages clearly give *Shamash-ta-tum*. Pinches reads *Uttatum*, but the pronunciation of *DINGIR-UD* as *Shamash* (*Shamshi*) in our names is established beyond doubt (cf. List of deities), and why should we make an exception in this case? I have at present no satisfactory explanation for this name, but will call attention to the name *Tatim* (genitive) which may have been abbreviated from it.

² With Mouilliering: *Sijatum* (*Zijatum*), cf. *Diss.*, p. 45.

³ Cf. also *Zaziĵa*, Strassm., *Warka*, 95 : 8, and *Sasiĵa*.

For an explanation of this affix it must be said, first, that the *a* in all probability was short.³ This is suggested especially by the

² For the occurrence of this -t even in South-Arabic names cf. עברת (Hommel, *Südarab. Chrest.*).

^a The three cases known to me in which the *a* is written long (*Awijâthum*, *İnnabâthum* and *Nidnâthum*) will have to be explained otherwise. The lengthening of the vowel there most probably is due to a vocative emphasis. Cf. *Warazâ* beside the usual *Waraza*, *Aḥjâ* beside the usual *Aḥja*, and the before-mentioned forms *Iddinum* and *Innibu* (cf. p. 9), in which also for the sake of emphasis the second radical has been doubled. *Nidnathum* could be either a hypocoristic formation on *-atum* from names like *Nidni-Sin* or merely abbreviated from *Nidnat-Sin*.

form of the later Arabic names, like *Udhaina(t)*, compared with Safaitic אֲדַנַּת (cf. Dussaud et Macler, *l.c.*).

The comparison with the Arabic forms *jā abati*, *jā ummati* (Lidzbarski, *l.c.*, p. 19) seems to me very suggestive. It may be an old ending of vocative force, which only in those two forms has been preserved in the later language. Then we would have to understand, e.g., *Nûratum* as "Oh, Nûr!" or "Helloo, Nûr!"

4. Names ending in *-jatum* and *-atiya*.

If *-a um* has been rightly explained as an (originally "West-Semitic," more specially Arabic) hypocoristic affix, the "scheinbaren Feminina zum Kosesuffix *-ja*" (*Diss.*, p. 45) also can be defined without difficulty. We have before us the well-known phenomenon of double affixes—not surprising at all at a time and place where two different tribes had become mixed with each other. The Babylonians used especially the affix *-ja*, the "Western-Semites" brought along their *-atum*. Now both were thrown together. To the latter *Abija* did not yet sound quite like a pet name—they changed it into *Abijatum*. On the other hand, the Babylonian mother who had married one of the foreign immigrants did not like *Ishhatum* as a name for her darling—she called him *Ishhatiya*.

Thus we find:

<i>Abijatum</i> , <i>Abujatum</i>	(cf. <i>Abija</i>)
<i>Adajatum</i>	(cf. <i>Adaja</i>)
<i>Ahujatum</i>	(cf. <i>Ahija</i>)
<i>Akijatum</i>	(cf. <i>Akija</i> and perh. <i>Ikkatum</i>)
<i>Awijatum</i>	(cf. <i>Awil-Sin</i> , etc.) ¹
<i>Azzijatum</i>	?
<i>Bêlijatum</i>	(cf. <i>Bêlija</i>)
<i>Etejatum</i>	(cf. <i>Eteja</i>) ¹

¹ For the *Mouillierung* of *l* cf. p. 2, n. 2.

¹*Halijatūm*.....(cf. *Halijaum*?)¹

Idinjatūm.....(cf. *Idin-*)

*Namajatūm*².....(cf. *Namijatūm*)

*Namijatūm*².....(cf. *Namija*)

Ramajatūm.....(cf. *Sumu-ramê*?)

Shamajatūm.....(cf. *Shamaja*)

Ubajatūm.....(cf. *Ubâr-*)^{3, 4}

and on the other hand:

Abatija.....(cf. *Abatum*)

¹*Ajatija*.....(cf. ¹*Ajatūm*)

Hanbatija.....(cf. *Hanab*, *Hanbu*, Hilprecht and Clay,
B. E., Vol. IX)

¹*Hunâbatija*.....(cf. *Hunâbum*, ¹*Hunâbija*)

Ishâtija.....(cf. *jîṭ'î* in South-Arabian names)⁵

Of course, here we can hardly venture longer upon a translation ("Oh my So and so!"), but we find an exact parallel in the German nursery. A boy named Friedrich at home in Bavaria is called "Friedel," but his Berlin aunt, who comes on a visit to Munich, will call him "Friedelchen."

5. Names ending in *-sha*.

These names have been explained formerly (*Diss.*, p. 42) as merely abbreviated—the *-sha* being the feminine suffix, referring to the omitted name of a goddess. This explanation, however,

¹ Supposing that *Halijaum* = *Halija* + nominative ending *-um*, cf. Neo-Babylonian *Ahi-ja-û*, Hilprecht and Clay, B. E., Vol. IX, p. 48, n. ††.

² [Possibly through *Verschleifung* from *Nam(w)ar-jatum*, resp. *Nam(w)irjatūm*. —ED.]

³ For the *Verschleifung* of *r* cf. *Imguja* and p. 12, n. 2. One could be inclined to explain *Ubajatūm* as *Ubaj* with added *-atum*, but the above explanation seems to be preferable, since we have no other evidence of *fu'ail* forms in the names of this time.

⁴ Cf. also *Zabajatum*, M.A.P., 77 : 11, alongside of *Zabaja*.

⁵ Cf. also *Burratija*, Bu. 91-356 (II, 30), l. 2 and 9, *Kalba(?)tija*, ib., l. 22, and for the latter the names כְּלִיב (Hebrew) and כְּלִבְאִלִּם (Phœnician).

meets with one considerable difficulty: we never find *-shu* in a similar way attached to name elements,¹ which we certainly should expect, since the names of gods appear in our names much more frequently than those of goddesses. The suggestion of Dr. Daiches (*Rechtsurkunden*, p. 29) who finds in these names a deity *Sha* does not appeal to me very much, since we know too little about such a deity.² Thus I prefer, until further evidence, to give it here in the number of affixes.

The names belonging to this group are:

<i>Bunnânusha</i>	(cf. <i>Bunânu</i> , I R. 46, III, 53)
<i>Dadusha</i>	(cf. <i>Dadija</i> , <i>†Dadatum</i> , <i>Abu-dadi</i>)
<i>Ibkusha</i>	(cf. <i>Ibku-</i> , <i>Ibiq-</i> , <i>Ibgatum</i>)
<i>Ikûbîsha</i>	(cf. <i>Ikûbî-Shamash</i>)
<i>Ikûnbîsha</i>	(cf. <i>Ikûn-bî-Rammân</i> , etc.)
<i>Il(u)bîsha</i> , <i>†Il(u)bîsha</i>	(cf. <i>Il(u)-bî-Shamash</i> , etc.)
<i>Inbusha</i>	(cf. <i>Inbum</i> , <i>Innibu</i> , etc.)
<i>KÁshasha</i>	(cf. <i>KÁsha-Shamash</i> , etc.)
<i>†Mannasha</i>	(cf. <i>Mannatum</i> , <i>Mannija</i> , etc.)
<i>Nidnusha</i>	(cf. <i>Nidnum</i> , <i>Nidnatum</i> , etc.)
<i>Pakusha</i>	(cf. <i>Pakaja</i> , <i>Paka-ila</i>)
<i>Shubisha</i>	(cf. <i>Shubija</i>)
<i>Shumisha</i> (?).....	(cf. <i>Shumi-iršitim</i> , <i>Shumum-libshi</i> , etc.)
<i>Taribusha</i>	(cf. <i>Taribum</i> , <i>Taribatum</i> , etc.)
<i>Uku(n)bîsha</i> (?).....	(cf. <i>Ikû(n)bîsha</i>)
<i>Waraza</i> , <i>Warazâ</i>	(cf. <i>Wardija</i> , <i>Wardum</i> , etc.)

For an explanation of this affix I have so far searched in vain.³

¹ How is *-shu* to be explained in the names *Mannashu*, *Naḫalshu*?

² The fact that in the names *Waraza* and *Libizza* (*M.A.P.*, 97 : 26) the name of this deity *Sha* would have been subjected to the laws of phonetic changes cannot be quoted against Dr. Daiches' view. Cf. *Sinatum*, *Sinjatum*, *Sijatum*.

³ [Since in nearly every case quoted above parallel names are found in which a deity stands in place of *sha*, and since, moreover, the existence of a deity *iluSha* is known from Zimmern, *Beiträge zur Babylonischen Religion*, p. 60, I cannot regard *sha* as a hypocoristic affix, but must recognize a god in it. This

The *a* in all probability is short. For an explanation of the once occurring *Warazâ*, cf. p. 16, n. 3. It has to be noticed, however, that in cases like *Ikû(n)bîsha* and *Il(u)bîsha*, we would have the affix added to a stem consisting of two elements, which is almost without parallel in the other affixes (cf. p. 12).

Beside these formations with hypocoristic affixes, we find comparatively few cases in which the endearing element has been expressed by an inner change of the root.

The emphatic doubling of the second radical in a few instances has already been mentioned (p. 9).

6. To a greater extent the form *fu''ulu* seems to have been used for the formation of genuine Babylonian as well as West-Semitic hypocoristica.

Thus we have:

<i>Dulukum</i>	(cf. <i>Dalkum</i>)
<i>Gurrudum</i>	(cf. <i>Qardi</i> -, - <i>qarrad</i>)
<i>Hubudija</i>	(cf. <i>Habdi-ili</i>)
<i>'Hudultum</i>	?
<i>Humurum</i>	(cf. חמר Del., <i>Handw.</i> , and Meissner, <i>Suppl.</i>)

deity, however, is not an otherwise unknown god, as Dr. Daiches assumes, but evidently a mere abbreviation of *iluSham(w)ash*. For the same abbreviated form *Sha* is known from the Palmyr. inscriptions. Cf. especially the instructive אִמְר־שָׁא, transcribed in Greek ἀμρ-σαμσον (Lidzbarski, *Handbuch*, p. 222). Abbreviations of divine names, known from the Semitic proper names in general, occur also in the cuneiform inscriptions of different ages. Cf. the frequent *Hu* and *Hi* for *Ahu* and *Ahi* (also occurring in the Hammurabi period), *Ad* for *Adad*, *Si'* for *Sin*, *aHu-u* for *dIa-hu-u*, etc. Cf. my remarks on this whole question in Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. X, pp. 38, note †, and 51, note ‡. Finally it is of interest to note that side by side with the names quoted above by Dr. Ranke we actually find fuller names with *Shamash* instead of *Sha*. Cf. e.g. his *Ilu-bî-Sha* alongside of *Ilu-bî-Shamash*, *Manna-Sha* alongside of *Mannum-ki-ma-Shamash* (for the omission of *ki* (*akt*, *kîma*) cf. my remarks in Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. X, p. XV), *Ikûbî-Sha* alongside of *Ikûbî-Shamash*, *Kāsha-Sha* alongside of *Kāsha-Shamash*, etc.—ED.]

- Humuṣum*.....(cf. Pu. יעמץ)
Hunubum, [†]*Hunubtum*.....(cf. *Hanbatija*, *Hunābūm*, etc.)
*Huruṣum*¹.....(cf. בנו חרין, Ibn Doraid)
[†]*Hushutum*.....(cf. [†]*Hashija*)
Kubburum, [†]*Kubburtum*.....(cf. *Jakbari-ilu*, *M.A.P.*, 77 : 23; *Jakbarum*, *C.B.M.*, 1352 : 22)
Kubbutum.....(cf. *Kabtija*, Peiser, *Babylonische Verträge*, *Kabti-ilāni-Marduk*, V R. 67 : 22b)
Kunnum, [†]*Kunnutum*.....(cf. *Ikān*-, *-kīnum*)²
[†]*Mulluktum*.....(cf. *Mālik*-, *Imlik*-, *Jamlīk*-)
Nurubum.....(cf. [†]*Narubtum*)
[†]*Nutubtum*.....?
*Shumuḥum*³.....(cf. *Shamḥum*, *Shamuḥ*-)
*Ubbuqija*⁴.....(cf. *Ibku*-, *Ibiq*-, *Ibq(g)atum*, *Ibkusha*)
Ubburum.....(cf. *Libur*- and the Neo-Babyl. *Shamash-a-ba-ri*)
[†]*Unnubtum*⁵.....(cf. *Inbi*-, *Inib*-, *Innibu*)⁶

¹[Cf. also *Hur*(not *Har*, Johns)-*ru-ṣu*, *Hī-ri-ša-aj*, and possibly *Ha-ra-ša-a* in Johns, *Assyr. Deeds*, and *Ha-ri-ša-nu* in Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX, p. 59.—ED.]

²[In view of the Neo-Babylonian name *Qu-un-na-a* I am disinclined to connect *Kunnum* with כין.—ED.]

³ But perhaps merely abbreviated from *Shumuḥ-Sin*.

⁴ Cf. *Ubbuqu*, Johns, *Deeds*.

⁵ Cf. *Unubum*, Bu. 91-380 (VIII, 26), l. 29.

⁶ For the occurrence of this hypocoristic formation also in the Neo-Babylonian time the following examples may be quoted from Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX: *Bulluṣā* (cf. *-uballit*-, *-muballit*-, etc.), *Dummuq* (cf. *-dāmiq*, *Mudammīq*-, etc.), *Puḥḥuru*, *Puḥḥurā* (cf. *-upaḥḥir*, *Mupaḥḥirum*), *Shullumā* (cf. *-mushallim*, *Shulum*-, etc.), *Tukku(l)u* (cf. *Tākīl*-, *Mutakkīl*-, etc.). Delitzsch (*Prolegomena*, p. 200, n. 3) quotes *Nummuru* (cf. *Nāwir*-, *-liwir*-, etc.) as a personal name. Johns (*Secondary Formations*, p. 165) gives *Sullumu*, *Sullumā* (cf. *Silim*-, *-sālim*, *Musalimūm*, etc.), and cf. also *Qunmunu* (*C.B.M.*, 3433, l. 27) with *Itti-Bēl-ginnī*.

In the names *Hubudija* and *Ubbuqija* we again have a doubling of the endearing element.

7. It must remain doubtful whether the forms *ja'âl* or *jà'âl* (a distinction which cannot be made with certainty, because of the defective writing of double consonants in the texts of the Hammurabi-time) are also represented in our list. We can at present compare only

Garûbu.....(cf. Safaît. קרב) and

Natûnu.....(cf. *Jantin-îlu*, Bu. 88-294 (IV, 22)
l. 5),¹

which belong to the group of "West-Semitic" names.²

8. The form *ju'âl* might be found in *Zulâgum* (cf. Safaît. זלג), *Munânnum* (cf. *Maninum*) and *Hunâbum*, the latter of which is followed by *Hunâbija*, *Hunâbatum*, and even *Hunâbatija*, which forms furnish further examples for an accumulation of the endearing elements.

We have learned from this brief review of the early Babylonian hypocoristica, that—beside inner changes of the roots—certain affixes were in use, the original meaning of which is still more or less intelligible. This being so, should we not expect vestiges of these original forms in the Semitic names of later periods? Thus, *e.g.*, I do not hesitate to place the greater part of the later hypocoristic forms ending in *-î* (Lidzbarski, *l.c.*, pp. 11ff.) on a level with our names ending in *-ja*, and consequently trace them back to an original suffix of the first person.³ In some cases, of course, the *î*

¹ In this connection cf. the later names *Aqûbu*, *Banûnu*(?), *Barûha*, *Bazûzu*, *Hanûnu*, *Shakûku*, *Şabûtu* (? a substantive *Şabûtu*, "desire," is not known), *Zabûdu*, *Z(š)adûdija*, in Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX.

² [In all probability *Garûbu* and *Natûnu* are abbreviated without any change. Cf. *Na-tu-un-ili*, *B. E.*, X, p. 58, note †, and *Ba-ru-îi-ili*, *l.c.*, p. 42, n. †—Ed.]

³ [For a different view see Editorial Preface.—Ed.]

may belong to the element, and we may have a simple abbreviation, like *Abuni* from *Shamash-abuni*. Thus perhaps in אָנִי (Lidzbarski, *l.c.*, p. 12), which name does not necessarily owe its origin to an analogy formation (cf. the name *Ana-Aja-uznî* in our list). The question whether the affix *-ân* (*-ôn*, *-ûn*, *-în*, cf. Lidzbarski, *l.c.*, p. 18f.) in Semitic hypocoristic names might perhaps go back to an old diminutive form has been mentioned above, and would have to be investigated more thoroughly.¹

Even among the names ending in *-a* (Lidzbarski, pp. 7-11) we may perhaps be able to recognize some old forms worn down in the course of time. We have called attention to the fact that a final *-t* (the identity of which with our *-atum* is highly probable) is found often as hypocoristic affix in early Arabic names. Now it has to be noted that in Lihjanic inscriptions we find apparently hypocoristic forms, which show a final *-h*, where the South-Arabic and Safaitic names have a final *-t*. Cf. Lihjanic² אַבְנָה דַּעְתָּה, etc., of which the name דַּעְתָּה is of special interest, because the exactly corresponding form דַּעְתָּה is found in Sabaeen.³ The *-t* seems to have been lost in the pronunciation of the Lihjanic dialect, and a graphic *He* appears in its place, as in the Hebrew and Arabic feminine. The name in question was in Lihjanic pronounced *Da'ta*, and we would have to inquire whether some of the shortened names later ending in א or ה might not go back to this old Arabic ending *-at(um)*.⁴

These remarks I make only as suggestions and with all reserve,

¹ In some of the names ending in *-u* (Lidzbarski, p. 11) the suffix of the third person singular might be hidden, cf. the remark of Wetzstein concerning 'Abdu instead of 'Abd-el (*Abhandl. der Berliner Akad.*, 1863, p. 345).

² The examples have been taken from D. H. Müller, *Epigraphische Denkmäler aus Arabien*, Wien, 1887, p. 91ff.

³ Müller, *l.c.*, p. 88ff.

⁴ Cf. the Neo-Babylonian names *Ibā*, *Ibnā*, *Inbā* with our names *Ibatum*, *Ibnatum*, *Inbatum*.

since larger collections from original material—except in the Babylonian line—are not at my disposal. Careful investigations in this direction will have to be made—especially concerning the early Arabic and Hebrew names—before we can trace a fairly faithful picture of the Semitic hypocoristica in general.

In dealing with the affixes *-atum*, *-jatum* and *-atija* we presupposed, as an historical background, a mixture of two different tribes in Babylonia at the time of the Hammurabi dynasty. For the non-Babylonian element we used the word "West-Semitic." For both we have to give now a short justification.

What is the origin of the Hammurabi dynasty, and how do we account for the numerous foreign-sounding personal names in the business documents of this time? These two questions are at present of especial interest for the students of early Babylonian history; and different scholars have given and defended very different answers to these questions.

I shall try in the following pages to sum up briefly what, according to my conception, can be gained for the solution of this problem from the personal names of the contemporaneous documents. In doing so, how far I follow the paths of other scholars (especially those of my esteemed teacher, Professor Hommel, who here, as in many other cases, has ingeniously seen the truth before others), and how far I am enabled to add observations of my own, every specialist will readily recognize.

In order to start from a solid basis for our operations it will be advisable to gather a number of Semitic names which without doubt have been read correctly, and are of Semitic origin, while at the same time they differ essentially from the genuine Babylonian names of our texts.

<i>Abdi-(a)rah</i>	<i>Sumu-atar</i>
<i>(H)abdi-ili</i>	<i>Sumu-had(t, t)nu</i>
<i>Abdu-Ishtara</i>	<i>Sumu-hala</i>
<i>Abdim (genitive)¹</i>	<i>Sumu-hammu</i>
<i>Ahi-(a)sad(t, t)</i>	<i>Sumu-la-ilu (var. -lel)</i>
<i>Ahi-wadum</i>	<i>Sumu-rah</i>
<i>Samsu-d(t)itana²</i>	<i>Sumu-ramê</i>
<i>Samsu-iluna</i>	<i>Sumuja</i>
<i>Zamzum³</i>	<i>Samânum</i>
<i>Izi-(a)shar</i>	<i>Zimri-erah⁵</i>
<i>Iz(s)i-darê</i>	<i>HaliJaum</i>
<i>Izi-gatar</i>	<i>Ishhatija</i>
<i>Izi-jazi</i>	<i>Jab(p)nik(g, q)-ilu</i>
<i>Izi-nabû</i>	<i>Jadah-ilu, Jadah-halum</i>
<i>Izi-Samuiabum</i>	<i>Jadih-ilu, Jadihum, Jadihatum</i>
<i>Izi-zarê</i>	<i>Jahbar-ilu</i>
<i>Abi-a(e)rah</i>	<i>Jahzar-ilu, Hazarânum</i>
<i>Abi-sad(t, t)</i>	<i>Jahzirum⁶</i>
<i>Abi-eshuh⁴</i>	<i>Jakub(p)-ilu, Jakubi</i>
<i>Abi-hâr</i>	<i>Jamlîk-ilu</i>
<i>Ammi-d(t)itana²</i>	<i>Jap(w)i-ilu, Jap(w)ium</i>
<i>Ammi-zaduga</i>	<i>Jagar-ilu</i>
<i>^tAmi-zabti</i>	<i>Jarbi-ilu</i>
<i>(H)ammu-rabi</i>	<i>Jarhamu</i>
<i>Ammija</i>	<i>Jasharum</i>
<i>Su(a)mu-abum</i>	<i>Jashubum</i>

¹ Cf. also *Shamash-abdi(?)*.

² Cf. the writing *Ammi-tetana*, King, *Letters*, III, p. 248, n. 97.

³ Cf. *Samsu-erah*, *C.B.M.*, 1385 : 6.

⁴ Cf. *Abi-jashuha*, *M.A.P.*, 97 : 27; *Iti-eshuh*, *Revue d'Assyr.*, Vol. IV, p. 85.

⁵ Cf. also *Zimri-e-id-da*, *Zimri-hammu*, *Zimri-hanata*, Bu. 88-5 (IV, 1), ll. 4, 8, 16, 17, 20.

⁶ Cf. *Jahzir-ilu* in the dates of the eighteenth and twenty-fifth years of *Sumu-la-ilu*.

<i>Jashubatum</i>	<i>†Arnabatum</i>
<i>Jatadatum</i>	<i>Aš(z)ališa</i>
<i>Naḥum-Dagan¹</i>	<i>Bûzum, Bûzatum, Bûziša</i>
<i>Ila-laka</i>	<i>Dalk(q)um, Duluk(q)um</i>
<i>Jashbi-ila</i>	<i>Dakirum</i>
<i>Paka-ila</i>	<i>Ḥanbatija, Ḥunâbum, †Ḥunâbiša,</i>
<i>Zû-ila</i>	<i>†Ḥunâbatum, †Ḥunâbatija</i>
<i>Nakarum, Tinkarum(â?)</i>	<i>Ḥaninu(†?)</i>
<i>Ḥalîlum</i>	<i>Ḥumušum</i>
<i>(Ḥ)alikum</i>	<i>†Masiktum</i>
<i>Zallum</i>	<i>Maninum(†?), Minânum, Munâ-</i>
<i>Qatarum</i>	<i>num</i>
<i>Naḥimum, Na'imu(†?)</i>	<i>Pasiša</i>
<i>Salatum, Salija</i>	<i>Raibum</i>
<i>Galdânu</i>	<i>Ramajatum</i>
<i>Pargânum</i>	<i>Shubna-ilu</i>
<i>Shiqlânu</i>	<i>Sarik(q)um</i>
<i>Garâbum</i>	<i>Šaḥṣaḥum</i>
<i>Natânu</i>	<i>Zaḥlatum</i>
<i>Alânu</i>	<i>Zaqzaqum, Ziqziqum</i>
<i>Muddû</i>	<i>Zaziša, Zazatum²</i>
<i>Ḥuzâlum, †Ḥuzâlatum</i>	

The above-given list—into which a number of names have not been incorporated which probably belong to the same group—contains over a hundred names, occurring more or less frequently in our texts, which concerning their form have to be designated as Semitic but not Babylonian. It is true, we find compound and abbreviated names and hypocoristica (cf. especially *Jadiḥ-ilu*, *Jadiḥum*, *Jadiḥatum*), exactly as in genuine Babylonian names, but we find in this list only a few names with the most common

¹ Cf. also *Issi-dDagan*, *Jazi-dDagan*, *Tûri-dDagan*; see list B1 under *Dagan*.

² Cf. perhaps also *Amri-ilishu*, *Pala-Shamash*, *Palatum*.

of all Babylonian affixes *-ja*. On the contrary, we find nominal and verbal forms which differ essentially from those which we meet in the Babylonian names and roots which are not familiar to us from the Babylonian lexicon. The names of Babylonian deities are very rarely¹ found in this group of names. In their place we find only *Dagan* and, once, *Ishtara*. Besides, where the other names have the name of a god or a good Babylonian equivalent, we find the following elements in use: *ammî*, (*ishhî*), *îši*, *izi* (= *îši*, *izi*?), *hammu*, *samu*, *sumu*, *samsu*, *zimirî*.

Verbal forms occurring in them are *jabnik* (*q*, *g*), *jadiḥ*, *jahbar*, *jahzar*, *jahzir*, *jakub*, *jamlîk*, *jaqar*(?), *jarbi*, *jarḥam*, *jasad*(?), *jashbi*(?), *jashub*,² *jap(w)i*, *eshuh*, *zaduga*.

Nominal forms are (*ḥ*)*abdi*, (*ḥ*)*abdu*, *d(t)itana*, *zabti*, *ila*, *iluna*, *ḥad(t, t)nu*.

Finally we find hypocoristic formations uncommon to the Babylonian, namely, the forms *ja''ûl* and *fu'âl*.

Quite a number of these names or name elements are known to us from the Arabic nomenclature.³ Compare

<i>Abî-eshuh</i>	with South-Arabic	أبي عشه
<i>Ammî-zaduga</i>	" "	عممزدك
<i>Nakarum, Tinkarum</i> (â?)	" "	نكر (tribal name)
<i>Jadah-ilu, Jadah-halum</i>	" "	يدعآل
<i>Raibum</i>	" "	رايبآل
<i>Zamzum</i>	" " (and Safait.)	شمس

¹ Cf. perhaps *Pala-Shamash*, *Shamash-abdi*(?).

² In the abbreviated name *Jashubum*, cf. *Jashub-ilu*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 15.

³ The Arabic names have been taken from the following publications: Hommel, *Südarabische Chrestomathie*; D. H. Müller, *Epigraphische Denkmäler aus Arabien*; Dussaud et Macler, *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie Moyenne*; E. Littmann, *Thamudenische Inschriften*; Ibn Doraid (ed. F. Wüstenfeld).

⁴ Cf. also *Jashmah-el* (C.B.M., 1352 : 17) with South-Arabic יסמעאל, *Jashkur-ilu* (ib., l. 6) with South-Arabic ישכראל, *Jadiḥ-abu* (sic!, cf. B.A., IV, p. 379) with South-Arabic אבידע.

(H)abdi-ili	with Saffaitic	עבראל
Abdim (genitive)	" "	עבר
(H)alikum	" "	עלך
Halilum	" "	חֵלֶל
Jadikum	" "	ידע
Jadikhatum	" "	ידעת
†Jashuhatum	" "	יתעת
Abi-har	" "	עֵרָאֵל
Ahi-wadum	" "	וד. וראל
Galdanu	" "	קלר
Garabu	" "	קרב
Halijaum, Sumu-hala	" "	(?) עלת. עלי
Huzalum, †Huzalatum	" "	עצל
Hammu-rabi, Sumu-hammu	" "	עם
Hazarānum, Jahzar-ilu,		
Jahzirum	" "	עָרָר. עֵרָאֵל
Jamlik-ilu	" "	מלכת. מלך. מלכאל. ימלך
†Masiktum	" "	מסכחיל. מסכאל. מסכת. מסך
Naḥum-Dagan	" "	נעמת. נעמן. נעמי. נעם
		אלנעם and Thamudenic
Napsānum	" "	נפס
Pargānum	" "	פרק
Shiqḷānu	" "	שקלת
Salatum, Salija	" "	סל
Zallum	" "	דל
Zulāgum	" "	צלג
Jatadatum	" Thamudenic	יתראל. יתר
Bulālum	" Arabic	בלל (Ibn Dor.)
Dalk(q)um, Duluk(q)um	" "	מנרלק "
Darikum	" "	מדרכת. מדרך "
Nakarum	" "	נכור. נכרת "

<i>Qaranum</i>	with Arabic	קרן	(Ibn Dor.)
<i>Qatarum</i>	" "	קתרת	" ¹
<i>Sariquum</i>	" "	מסרוק	"
<i>Šahšahum</i>	" "	צעצעת	"
<i>Ṭaridum</i>	" "	טרוד	"
<i>Zahlatum</i>	" "	בנרזעל	"
<i>Zagzaqum, Ziqziquum</i>	" "	זקזקת	"

The words *zimir*, *ishhî*,² *ammî*, holding a place in these names, in which we would expect the name of a deity, can hardly be separated from the words **עם, יתע, דמר**, occurring in a similar position in South-Arabic names.

Sumu perhaps (but note the variant *samu*!) represents the South-Arabic **סמה**. *Samsu* corresponds to **שמס** in South-Arabic names. (*H*)*abdu* (**עבד**) is one of the most common elements in the Arabic personal names of all times, and *Ishtara* very probably is the rendering of **עתתר**, well known from South-Arabic names, where it usually is found in the shortened form **עתת**.

Alongside of these numerous similarities with the Arabic we find quite a number of parallels to our "West-Semitic" names in the Aramaic and Canaanitish provinces.³ Here we may compare:

¹ Also cf. the West-Semitic names *Ilī-qatari*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX, and *Nashu-qatar*(i), Johns, *Doomsday Book*, etc.

² The existence of names with *Ishhî*- can be concluded, I think, with certainty, from the hypocoristic name *Ishhātija* (cf. p. 18).

³ Some of the names and name-elements, of course, which we have found in Arabic, also appear in the Canaanitish and Aramaic nomenclature. Cf., e.g., He. **אלישוע, אבישוע**, etc., with *Abī-eshuh*, **ימלך** with *Jamlīk-īlu*, **ידיעאל** with *Jadih(ī?)-īlu*, **ישעיהו**, etc., with *Ishhātija*, **אלנעם, אבינועם**, etc., with *Nahum-Dagan* and *Nahūmu*, **נתן** with *Natūnum*, **עבראל** with *Abdi-īli*, **צדקאל**, Phen. **צדקאל**, Ar. **צדקמלך** with *Ammī-zaduga*, *Shiglānu* with Np. **שקילת**, Na. **שקילת** (fem.); Phen. **עבר-עשתרת** with *Abdu-Ishtara*; Pa. **קרנא** with *Garābum*; Pu. **עור**, Np. **יעורבל** with *Jahzar-īlu*, *Jahzirum*; *Masiktum* with Phen. **מסכן**, etc., etc.

<i>Abdi-arah¹</i>	with Phenician	עברירח, Palmyr. רחבול
<i>Aḥi-wadum</i>	" Hebrew	אחור
<i>Alānu</i>	" "	אלון
<i>Aṣ(z)alija</i>	" "	אצליהו
<i>Bûzum, Bûzatum, Bû- zija</i>	" "	בוזי. בוז
<i>Dakirum</i>	" Sinaitic	דכרו
<i>Ḥanbatija, Ḥunâbum, etc.</i>	" Hebrew	ענוב. ענוב
<i>Ḥaninum(î?)</i>	" "	ענניה. ענני. ענן
<i>Ḥumuṣum</i>	" Punic	עמץ
<i>Jarbi-îlu</i>	" Hebrew	רפיה. רפוא. רפאל. רפא. Palmyr. רפאל
<i>Jarḥamu</i>	" "	רחמאל
<i>Jasharum</i>	" "	ישראל
<i>Jashbi-îla</i>	" "	ישבעל. ישבאב. ישב
<i>Jashubum²</i>	" Phenician	<i>Ba'al-jashubu³</i>
<i>jazi (in Izi-jazi)</i>	" Hebrew	יזיה. יזיאל
<i>Maninum(î?), Minâ- num, Munânum</i>	" Aramaic	מנני. מנן
<i>Mashkum</i>	" Hebrew	משך
<i>Mudâdu</i>	" "	אלמורד
<i>Natunu</i>	" "	נתנאל
<i>Ramajatum</i>	" "	רמיהו. רמיה
<i>Shubna-îlu</i>	" "	שבניה
<i>Zazija, Zazatum</i>	" "	זיזא. זיזא ⁴

¹ For *arah* (var. *erah*) possibly = אֲרָח, cf. Hommel, *Grundriss*, p. 95, n. 3. Note, however, the strange name *Samsu-erah* (cf. List B, 2).

² Abbreviated from a name like *Jashub-îlu*, cf. Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 15.

³ V. R. II, 83, 91, time of *Ashur-bân-aplu*.

⁴ Cf. also Neo-Bab. *Shubunu-Jâma* and Cook, *P.S.B.A.*, XXVI, p. 110 and n. 3.

⁵ Also *Arnabatum* (the Babylonian word being *annabu*) has the characteristics of a "West-Semitic" name.

For a number of elements occurring in these foreign names, e.g., *iz(s)i* (*iz(s)î?*),¹ (*a*)*sad(t, t)*² (= *jasad(t, t)?*), *jazi*, etc., a satisfactory explanation is still wanting.

But, however this may be, the following must be admitted. We find a comparatively large number of subjects of the Babylonian

¹ Should this be עֶז, my strength? Cf. עֶז in the Phœnician names עֶזְבֶּל and עֶזְבֶּל and Pu. עֶזְבֶּל! [In addition to the suggestions offered by Dr. Ranke, I desire to call attention to the following: Apart from the hypocoristica *A-za-nu*, *A-za-tum* and *Az(?)zi-ja-tum*, better excluded from our present consideration, Dr. Ranke's list offers two elements, *i-zi* (*i-ši*) and *jazi* (in *I-zi-ja-zi* and *Ia-zi-Dagan*), which apparently belong closely together. The same two elements are known from two West-Semitic proper names published by Johns, *Assyr. Deeds*, *A-du-na-i-zi* (Variant *GISH*, i.e., *îši*, scarcely *iz*) and *Ištar* (or עֶזֶר) *ta-a-zi*. From the writing *i-ši* (*îši*) it follows that the middle radical is שׁ (not י). The last radical was doubtless j, the first apparently a weak guttural. Hence I offer for comparison the verb חָצַה, occurring in the Biblical proper name חֲצִיָּאֵל or חֲצִיָּאֵל, which would correspond to a Babylonian *Iáz(s)i-ili*. *Izi*, corresponding to Sab. חֶט, "fortune," seems to have become a divine name, "Fortuna," in the same way as the West-Semitic גֶּר, "fortune," was used also for the "god of fortune." Cf. Zimmern, *K.A.T.*³, pp. 479f., and my note † to Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. X, p. 54.

From what has been stated, it may be inferred that I separate the element *ha-zi* (in *Shamash-ha-zi*) from *i-z(s)i*. It is possible that this *ha-zi*, occurring only in one passage of the list published below, is an error of the scribe or copyist, as Dr. Ranke suggests. But in view of the West-Semitic names compound with חָוָה, "to see," which we meet in Johns, *Assyr. Deeds* (*Ha-zi-AN*, i.e., *Ha-zi-ili* (cf. Bibl. חֲוִיָּאֵל) or *Ha-zi-an* (cf. the writing *Ha-zi-a-nu* and Bibl. חֲוִיָּן) and *Ha-za-ilu* = Bibl. חֲוִיָּאֵל), I am inclined to connect the *ha-zi* of Dr. Ranke's list with the latter root. A third root found in Johns, *l.c.*, is עִיָּה, cf. *A-zi-ilu* (= Bibl. עֲיִיָּאֵל).—ED.]

² [I propose to read *a-sad* (root either חָסַד, found as an element in Hebrew and Safaitic proper names, cf. the Bibl. names חֲסִידָה, חֲסִידָה and the Saf. חֲסִיד (*Hāsīd*), or, more probably, חֲסִיד, cf. Pa. חֲסִיד). The element *ash-dum*, used like a divine name, apparently must be separated from חֲסִיד, "mercy," in view of its being written constantly with *sh*. In all probability it is another (earlier?, cf. *eshdu*) writing for *ishdi*, "foundation," frequently occurring as an element in the list of Assyrian names given by Johns, *Assyr. Deeds* (cf. *Ishdī-ahē* (*shu*), *Ishdī-Nabū*, *Ishdī-Harrānī*, etc.), with which the names of the Hammurabi period have many features in common. Cf. also Pu. אֲשֶׁרֶנָּה.—ED.]

kings in the beginning of the third millennium B. C. whose language, according to their names, although Semitic, originally had been distinctly different from Babylonian.

In this language one said

(*h*)*abdu* instead of Babylonian *wardu*

<i>ila</i>	"	"	"	<i>ilu</i> ¹
<i>iluna</i>	"	"	"	<i>iluni</i>
<i>jadah</i>	"	"	"	<i>idi</i>
<i>jamlík</i>	"	"	"	<i>imlik</i>
<i>zaduga</i>	"	"	"	<i>ukîn</i>
<i>zû</i>	"	"	"	<i>sha</i> ² ,

and it was a custom to refer to the deity in expressions like "my protection," "my help," "my uncle." We have to admit that of all Semitic languages known to us the Arabic stands nearest to this tongue, that has been preserved only in personal names.

Who were these foreigners, that have been designated by different scholars as Canaanites or Arabs or Amorites—who were they, and from what land did they come? We have seen that they were Semites, and have found that many of their names are similar to Arabic, some to Hebrew and Phenician, etc., names. Consequently to speak more definitely of Arabs or Canaanites would involve one in the same difficulties. We have apparently a mixture of elements known to us from the later Arabic as well as from the Canaan-

¹ The important recognition that *ila* in our names represents an Arabic *ilah*, I owe to a conversation with Mr. Pinches in London. It is not impossible that *AN* in West-Semitic names throughout should be pronounced *ila*. [As far as I can see (cf. Editorial Preface), there are three West-Semitic words for "god" in use at the time of the Hammurabi dynasty: *ilû*, *ila* and *iluha*, precisely the same three words as are known from the West-Semitic proper names of the *Murashû* tablets. Cf. my remarks in Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. X, p. XII f.—ED.]

² To these words we may add: *jantîn* instead of Bab. *idinnam* (cf. *Jantîn-ilu*, Bu. 88-294, IV, 22, l. 5), *jashmah* instead of Bab. *ishme* (cf. *Ja-ash-ma-ah-i-el*, *C.B.M.*, 1352 : 17—time of Anmanila), *jakbar* (cf. *Jakbari-ilu*, *M.A.P.*, 77 : 23, and *Jakbarum*, *C.B.M.*, 1352 : 22) instead of Bab. *rabi*. For *jantîn* cf. the form [𐤍𐤕] quoted by Dr. Lidzbarski, *Handbuch*, p. 327.

ite languages. But we are in the fortunate position to know at least the name by which the Babylonians of that time called these foreign invaders. One of the tablets written under the reign of *Zabium* (Z4) is of especial interest for this question. It is a document in which two parties complain against each other before the judge about a certain piece of property, the case being finally decided in favor of one of the parties. The names of the disputants (the claimants are *ʾBêlizunu*, *Napsânum* and *ʾMatatum*, daughter of *Izi-darê*—the accused *Majatum* and *Sumurah*, children of *Azaliʾa*) show that their bearers belong to two "West-Semitic" families. Now the words by which the claim of the contending party is set aside by the judge are noteworthy, and, so far as I can see, as yet without parallel. They run as follows: *ana warkiat ûmi ana eqli, bîti, amti, wardi u kirî sha Majatum u Sumurah—Bêlizunu, Napsânum, u Matatum mârât Izi-darê ishtu zikarim adi zinishtum mârê A-mur-ru-um ana Majatum u Sumurah ul eragamû*—that is: **For all future days—concerning field, house, maid-servant, man-servant and garden of M. and S.—B., N. and M., daughter of I.—men as well as women of the children of Amurru—shall not bring a complaint against M. and S.** Now follows "judgment of the temple of Shamash in" and then the oath and the names of four judges and six witnesses, whose names, with two uncertain exceptions, are good Babylonian. From this passage we learn that the native Babylonians called these foreign cousins, who had become residents in their country, by the name of "*mârê Amurru*," i.e., "children of the Westland."

It would seem certain that the "Westland" was the west frontier of Babylonia proper. We therefore may safely assume that the land meant by this name included the whole country to the west of the Euphrates, up to the shore of Palestine.¹ Consequently we cannot be far from right if, in accordance with the views of

¹ Cf. for this Jensen, *Z.A.*, XI, 305.

Professor Hommel and others following him, we use the term Western Semites for the foreign element in the Babylonian empire of the Hammurabi dynasty.

It is another question whether or not we are entitled to speak, as we did above, of an "invasion of Western Semites into Babylonia." One might assume (with Professor Jensen) that these men were only a small number of foreigners who here and there had settled in Babylonia. The comparatively large number of foreign names, most of which come from tablets found in the ruins of the one city of Sippar, might be quoted against this assumption.

But there are two other reasons which, if we are not altogether mistaken, raise the supposed invasion of West-Semitic tribes into Babylonia from a mere probability to a historical fact.

1. The first reason in support of this theory is the attaching of the Arabic affix *-atum* to genuine Babylonian name elements in order to form hypocoristic names like *Nûratum*, *Ibnatum*, *Ibg(q)-atum*. Since there seems to be no possibility of finding an explanation of this affix on proper Babylonian ground, we have identified it with the hypocoristic affix *-t* in Arabic names, and the fact that such an element was used by the Babylonians in the way above indicated of necessity presupposes that Western Semites lived among the Babylonians, and were more or less amalgamated with them. This view is supported by those cases in which the West-Semitic affix is added to the peculiar Babylonian one, or *vice versa* (cf. p. 17).

The two single cases in which the affix *-atum* is added to the name of a deity, *ʾAjatum* and *Sinatum*, deserve our special attention. Taking into consideration that an extensive material is already at our disposal, it is difficult to believe that other texts to be published later will furnish us with names like *Mardukatum* or *Shamashshatum*, etc. Alongside of *ʾAjatum* we find *Ajatija*, i.e., the second double-affix *atija* joined to *Aja*. This affix, in accord-

ance with what we expect, being otherwise only found attached to West-Semitic root elements, should we have to conclude that Sin as well as Aja—both (Aja as consort of the Sungod) names of the highest deity of the Arabs, the moon—were originally imported to Babylonia from Arabia ?¹ This importation, it is true, must have taken place at a much earlier time. For in our list of names Aja and Sin are always found in connection with genuine Babylonian elements. The fact, however, that names containing the god Sin occur very frequently at Sippar, the centre of the cult of the Sungod, may perhaps be explained by the strong admixture of West-Semitic elements in the population.

2. The second reason in favor of an invasion of West-Semitic tribes in Babylonia before 2000 B.C. has been found, since Pognon, in the names of the rulers of the Hammurabi dynasty. Seeing a family of Western Semites through ten generations occupy the royal throne at Babylon, we must suppose that Western Semites in great number, either by hostile invasion or gradual immigration, had come to settle in Babylonia.

Now it is almost unnecessary to prove that Sumu-abi as well as Sumu-la-ilu and his descendants were Western Semites—if we designate at all the foreign Semitic element in Babylonia at that time as West-Semitic. From a mere glance at their names we learn that the majority of them have a non-Babylonian appearance.

A closer examination shows that they contain the very elements we have to claim as West-Semitic.

Ammî-zaduga, from which name *Ammî-d(t)itana* cannot be separated on account of the identity of the first element, has been quoted as the rendering of a South-Arabic עממדק.

¹ Cf. on this Hommel, *Aufs. u. Abhandl.*, p. 158, note. For another view, see H. Radau, *The Creation Story of Genesis*, I, p. 65, n. 6.

*Abi-eshuh*¹ apparently represents only a slight Babylonization² of *Abi-jashuh*, which corresponds to a South-Arabic אביהע.

The elements of *Samsu-iluna*, to which name *Samsu-d(t)itana* has to be attached, are both characteristic of West-Semitic origin (cf. pp. 29, 32).

In *Sumu-abi* and *Sumu-la-ilu* the element *sumu* points to West-Semitic origin, as is proven by the name *Sumurah* (= *Sumu-erah*, cf. *Abdirah* beside *Abdi-arah* and *Abi-arah* beside *Abi-erah*) compared with *Zimri-erah*.

That also *Hammu-rabi* belongs to this group is—beside the insufficient Babylonian etymology of *hammu*—shown by the name *Sumu-hammu*. Whether *hammu* and *ammî* (in *Ammî-ditana* and *-zaduga*) represent the same West-Semitic element is still doubtful.³ *Rabi* might (cf. the later translation by *rapashu* and cf. also the names *Rabi-šilashu* and *Rapash-šili-Ea*) be an

¹ The reading *Abi-eshu'a* is not justified, since an *a* never is written after the *shu*. The inscription, King, *Letters*, II, p. 215, clearly shows the *ah* (*iĥ*, *uĥ*) sign which, it is true, in the Hammurabi time also is used for the breathing (cf. Code H., 1 : 61, 3 : 13, 4 : 33, etc.). It seems that these two signs had not yet been differentiated at this early period. (Cf., however, the special variant for the breathing in Delitzsch, *A.L.*⁴, p. 131, No. 229; but where does this form occur?) On account of the names *Abi-jashuha* and *Jashuhatum* I prefer to read *Abi-eshuh* instead of *Abi-eshu'*, which *per se* would be just as possible. The form *Ebishum*, found in the List of Kings, represents an attempt to make easier to a late generation an unintelligible name of times gone by, assimilating it to common names like *Ebish-ilu*; it therefore ought to disappear from our publications of texts of the Hammurabi period.

² For similar phenomena cf. *Emutbalum* beside *Jamutbalum*, *eragam* beside *jaragam* (both instead of genuine Babylonian *iragam*), and *erah* beside *arah* (= *jarah*).

³ In favor of this view may be quoted that Hammurabi's name once appears as *Ammi-ram*, and that the later scribe rendered both by *kimtu*. But it is not impossible that *hammu* is the Canaanitish word "family, people," or even the Katabanic god 𐤀𐤌, while *ammî* corresponds to an Arabic ٢مى, "my uncle." It is very much to be hoped that additional material will render beyond doubt the meaning of the name of this most remarkable figure in early Oriental history.

Arabic רחב, "wide."¹ But we have to keep in mind the possibility that it is a good Babylonian *rabi*, "great" ("the god 'Amm is great," cf. the incidental writing ^d*Hammu-rabi*!), and that the scribe who translated the name by *Kimtu-rapashtu* did not understand it better than the scribe of the List of Kings understood the name *Abi-eshuh*.

The name *Zab(i)um* (or *Ṣab(i)um*), which like those of the preceding does not occur elsewhere in the Babylonian and Assyrian literature, has been compared with the South-Arabic זבא.² It is a shortened form, belonging to compound names like *Zabi-MAR-TU*. *Per se* we might also read *Ṣabi-MAR-TU*, "warrior of M.," but the word *ṣabu* is not found as an element in genuine Babylonian names.

A few words remain to be said about the names *Abil-Sin* and *Sin-mubaliṭ*, which have been used by Professor Jensen as a strong argument for his view, that the whole dynasty was of genuine Babylonian origin. Should these two names, in spite of all those which surround them, really suffice to justify such a far-reaching conclusion? No one can deny that they are purely Babylonian. But should there be no possible explanations for the fact that a king of Babylonia, although of West-Semitic blood, chose a genuine Babylonian name for one or the other of his sons—if we find so many examples for exactly the same custom among private persons of this time; and if later, among the rulers of the Cassite dynasty, we find the names *Bêl-shum-iddina*, *Rammân-shum-iddina*, *Rammân-shum-ušur*, etc., surrounded by *Bitiliash*, *Kadashman-Harbe* and *Meli-Shiku*?³

Thus we arrive at the conclusion that an unbiassed understanding of the personal names of the Hammurabi period forces us to assume

¹ Cf. Delitzsch, *Babel und Bibel*,¹, Leipzig, 1903, p. 70, who compares the Biblical רחבעם (cf. also רחב, רחביה).

² Cf. Hommel in Hilprecht, *Recent Research in Bible-Lands*, p. 139.

³ Cf. Hilprecht, *O.B.I.*, Vol. I, Part I, p. 38.

that before 2000 B.C. West-Semitic tribes had settled in Babylonia, and that out of their midst those men arose, who from Hammurabi to Samsuditana ruled over the united Babylonian kingdom.

Before we turn to the name list itself, attention may be called to two facts which are of a special interest.

1. The elements of Babylonian personal names, the meaning of which we try to ascertain in the twentieth century A.D., were a puzzle even before the twentieth century B.C. to pupils of the Babylonian temple schools. It is true they did not have to concern themselves about the meaning of these elements, but they had to write them again and again, in order to become entirely familiar with this essential part of Babylonian contract tablets. Such exercises of young scribes of the school at Sippar have been published by Professor Scheil, in his *Saison de fouilles à Sippar*, pp. 40-44. They contain either full names or name elements. As Professor Scheil failed to recognize the latter ones, some of his translations are erroneous. Other elements are important for our reading or understanding of some of the names. Thus I may be allowed to call attention to the following cases. On p. 40: *na-wi-ra-am*, cf. the names beginning with *namram*, and *Šizu-nâwirat*. On p. 41: note *bashti*, translated rightly by Scheil, under the name elements, and cf. my note to *bashtî* in the list B 3; *dilibti*, perhaps better *dilîlti*, cf. Del., *Hw.*, under ללל; *AN-SHAK-NI*, rather *AN-KUSH-NI*=*šulûluni*; *atanashum*, read *atanah*. On p. 42: *kashida*, read *kâshid*. In *EN-DI-MU*, occurring apparently on p. 43 as *EN-DA-MU*, we have perhaps *EN-ZI-MU*, cf. *bêl-na-bishti*ja(?) in my list; *ribam*, "increase!" (not "le quatrième"); *ishtime*, probably better *ish-ti-gal*; *ma-hu-ur*, rather *ma-ku-ur*?; *ba-ni-ti*, read *ba-ash-ti*?; *mani*, read *bâni*; *etel*, cf. *etel-bê*, etc. (not "il s'en alla"); *lamazi*, cf. *Shamash-lamazî*, etc. (not "pas suffisant"); *Adata*, most probably *adalal*; *el-la-ti*, note the phonetic

writing, not yet found in names. On p. 43: as to *abili* (which, however, surely is not identical with *awili*) cf. *Shamash-abili*; *bila'*, "fruit"(??), cf. *Sin-bilah*. On p. 44: note *ibi* and *ibiq*(!!) among verbal forms; *Sin* (no determinative!), read perhaps *ennam*; *Ishme-Shamash*(?), probably *ishmeanni*.

2. In connection with a study of the names of the Hammurabi period our attention is drawn once more to the personal names occurring in the so-called "Cappadocian" tablets. To the comparisons made by Delitzsch¹ and Hommel² we have now to add:

Cappadocian	<i>Abu-shaki</i> ³	cf. Babylonian	<i>Ahi-shakim</i> ¹
"	<i>Anah-ilî</i>	"	" <i>Atanah-ilî</i>
"	<i>Ashir-idin</i> ⁴	"	" <i>Ilu-idin</i>
"	<i>Ashur-bêl-awâtim</i>	cf. Babylonian	<i>Etel-bî-Shamash</i> ,
	(Var. <i>-be-lâ-wa-tim</i>) ⁵		etc.
"	<i>Ashur-du-lu-ul</i> (?) ⁶	"	" <i>Sin-adalal</i>
"	<i>Banaga</i>	"	" <i>Jabniq(g, k)-ilu</i>
"	<i>Belah-Ishtar</i>	"	" <i>Bilah-Sin</i>
"	<i>Bûzi</i>	"	" <i>Bûzum, Bûzija</i>
"	<i>Dan-Ashir</i>	"	" <i>Dan-ÛR-RA</i> ,
			etc.
"	<i>Du-uk</i> (?) ⁷ - <i>du-ku</i> ⁸	"	" <i>Digdigum</i>
"	<i>Erah</i> ⁹	"	" <i>Abi-erah</i> , etc.
"	<i>Gimil(SHU)-anim</i>	"	" <i>Ilî-anum</i>

¹ *Beiträge zur Entzifferung und Erklärung der Kappadokischen Keilschrifttafeln*, Leipzig, 1893 (*Abhandlungen der Sächsischen Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften* Band 14, No. 4.), cf. p. 260ff.

² *Altisraelitische Ueberlieferung*, p. 141ff.

³ Son of *Ashir-emûqt*, *P.S.B.A.*, Vol. VI, p. 21, l. 8f.

⁴ *P.S.B.A.*, Vol. VI, p. 20, l. 1.

⁵ Cf. *Sin-be-la-ab-li*.

⁶ Delitzsch: *bi*.

⁷ Delitzsch: ?

⁸ Delitzsch: *ma*.

⁹ Delitzsch: *Erahî(tî)*.

Cappadocian *Gimil(SHU)-kubim* cf. Babylonian *Gimil(SHU)-kubim*

"	<i>Ha'nabim</i>	"	"	<i>Hunâbu</i>
"	<i>Hanânim</i>	"	"	<i>Haninum</i>
"	<i>I-din²-abi(m)</i>	"	"	<i>Abum-bâni</i>
"	<i>Ilu-nâid³</i>	"	"	<i>Ea-nâid, etc.</i>
"	<i>KÁsha⁴-Ashur</i>	"	"	<i>KÁsha-Sin, etc.</i>
"	<i>Ni-e-shu (Gol. 11:21)</i>	"	"	<i>TU-TU-nîshu</i>
"	<i>Qurdi⁵(?)-Ishtar</i>	"	"	<i>Qardi-ili</i>
"	<i>Rabi-zi-lâ⁶(-be?)⁷-el-tim⁸</i>	"	"	<i>Rabi-šilashu</i>
"	<i>Sugalia⁸</i>	"	"	<i>Sukalija</i>
"	<i>Tâkel-Ashur</i>	"	"	<i>Tâkil-bânishu</i>

On the basis of this remarkable similarity of the "Cappadocian" personal names with those of the Hammurabi dynasty, Dr. Hommel's conclusion that the former go back to the early Babylonian time appears to be highly probable.⁹ For the solution of this most interesting problem a thorough reinvestigation of these tablets, with the helps now at our command, and an early publication of all similar texts not yet generally accessible, is greatly desirable.

¹ Erasure?

² Delitzsch: *ti*.

³ Delitzsch: *na-d*.

⁴ Delitzsch: *Idu(?) -sha*.

⁵ Delitzsch: *kurban*.

⁶ Delitzsch: *me*.

⁷ Or *eltim = iltim*?

⁸ Cf. the suffix *-ga* (instead of *-ka*) in Cappadocian, and cf. Hommel, *Altisr. Ueberl.*, p. 143.

⁹ [As early as 1895 I had reached the conclusion that the paleographical evidence offered by nearly 100 Cappadocian tablets which I had gathered in connection with several trips through Western Asia, points to the second half of the third millennium as the time when these tablets were written.—Ed.]

II. TEXTS FROM WHICH THE NAMES HAVE BEEN TAKEN.

The personal names appearing in the subsequent list have been collected from the texts of the following publications:

- J. N. Strassmaier, *Die altbabylonischen Verträge aus Warka* (in *Verhandlungen des V. Orientalisten-Congresses*, Berlin, 1882, first half, pp. 315ff.).
- Th. G. Pinches, *Inscribed Babylonian Tablets in the Possession of Sir Henry Peek*, London, 1888, Nos. 1, 13, 14.
- F. E. Peiser, *Texte juristischen und geschäftlichen Inhalts* (in Schrader's *Keilinschriftliche Bibliothek*, Vol. IV, pp. 8-49).
- B. Meissner, *Beiträge zum altbabylonischen Privatrecht*, Leipzig, 1893.
- Th. G. Pinches, Vols. II, IV, VI and VIII of *Cuneiform Texts from Babylonian Tablets in the British Museum*, London, 1896, '98, '99.
- L. W. King, *Letters and Inscriptions of Hammurabi*, London, 1898-1900.

The names occurring in the early Babylonian texts from Sippar, preserved in the Imperial Ottoman Museum at Constantinople, and partly published by Professor Scheil in *Une saison de fouilles à Sippar*, have not been included in my list, as Scheil apparently does not aim to present a critical edition of all these texts. Besides, I learn from Professor Hilprecht that a complete publication of the Sippar tablets in the Ottoman Museum is being prepared by Professor Thomas Friedrich, of Innsbruck. Occasional references, however, to some of the personal names occurring in Scheil's publication will be found in my notes on the name elements.

The long quotations commonly used have been avoided. In order to enable the reader to recognize at a glance to which king a text belongs, I have introduced the following abbreviations:

Sa = <i>Sumu-abi</i>	H = <i>Hammu-rabi</i>
Si = <i>Sumu-la-ilu</i> ¹	Si = <i>Samsu-iluna</i>
I = <i>Immerum</i>	Ae = <i>Abi-eshu</i> ²
Z = <i>Zab(ê)um</i>	Ad = <i>Ammi-ditâna</i>
AS = <i>Abil-Sin</i>	Az = <i>Ammi-zaduga</i>
Sm = <i>Sin-mubališ</i>	Sd = <i>Samsu-ditâna</i>

These abbreviations are, as a rule, followed by at least two figures, the first referring to the order in which I quote the texts (cf. the Index, pp. 45-56); the second, third, etc., to the line or lines in which the name is found. A chronological arrangement was unfortunately impossible, as a great number of texts, although dated by the name of one of the kings, cannot be assigned to a definite year.

Twenty-one undated texts have been marked as U 1, U 2, etc. They have been included in the list, because different reasons² make it evident or at least highly probable that they belong to the reign of one of the kings of the Hammurabi dynasty.

An exception to the general arrangement has only been made with regard to the names occurring in the **letters** of Hammurabi and his successors. These being already compiled in Dr. King's

¹ The tablet Bu. 91-704 (VI, 36), mentioning the name *Su-ma-ilu* in the oath, has not been included among the *Sumu-la-ilu* texts. If *Suma-ilu* really should be equal to *Sumu-la-ilu*, our understanding of the name (cf. list B 3) would be supported.

² Some examples may be given for the explanation of these reasons: As to U 1, cf. l. 27 ¹*Sanakratum* d. of *Musalimum* with I 6 : 27 ¹*Sanakratum* d. of *Musalimim*; as to U 5, cf. l. 17 *NIN-A-ZU* ¹*tupsharratu* with Z 2 : 16, *NIN-A-ZU* appearing as last witness; as to U 11, cf. l. 16, *Shumu-UH-KI imšurûma* with Sm 10 : 11, *Shumu(?) -UH-KI ikshudûma*. *Shumu(?) -UH-KI*, whose judgment is required, is clearly the same person in either case. Besides, the two tablets are apparently written by the same scribe. As to U 15, cf. lines 10-16 with H 20 : 21-27, where the same witnesses appear in exactly the same order, etc., etc. U 21 must, according to line 36, belong to Si, Ad or Sd.

general index (cf. Vol. III of his work quoted above), I simply refer to this index by adding a K to the above abbreviations. Thus, e.g., Ae-K would mean that the name in question occurs in one of the letters of *Abi-eshuh* published by Dr. King.

A complete index of all the other texts, with reference to their number of registration and to the place of their publication, will be found preceding the name list.

The question whether the texts of *Immerum* and *Anmanila*(?) should be included in the list, has been carefully considered. I finally decided against *Anmanila*(?) and in favor of *Immerum*. The latter certainly was a contemporary of *Sumu-la-ilu*. The proof for this is found in the tablet I 1, in which both names appear side by side in the oath. It is very probable that in Sippar, during a certain time, *Immerum* held a very prominent position, subject, however, to *Sumu-la-ilu*. Compare on the whole question the recent discussion of Dr. Daiches (*Altbabylonische Rechtsurkunden*, p.22ff.). The same is true of *Bungun*(?)-*ila*, of whose reign no tablet has yet been published.¹ It seems that, at certain times, a sort of viceroy held sway at Sippar beside the king *Sumu-la-ilu* who had his residence at Babylon. This viceroy may have been a religious official of high rank, perhaps a patesi (this was suggested to me by Prof. Hilprecht), but up to the present time this question cannot yet be settled on account of the little evidence at hand. Perhaps later excavations will show a similar state of affairs in other cities of *Sumu-la-ilu*'s realm. Thus far it is only certain that *Immerum* as well as *Bungun*(?)-*ila* belonged to the period of the first dynasty of Babylon. This is not true, however, of *Anmanila*(?).² The tablets mentioning his name which have been published, point, from paleographical reasons, to a time near the beginning of the Ham-

¹ If both had been usurpers, we would hardly expect the reverent invocation of the name of their rival, *Sumu-la-ilu*, in legal documents written in their city.

² The reading of the name is still uncertain, cf. Daiches, *l.c.*, p. 33-37.

murabi dynasty. But none of the persons occurring in them can be identified with those of the other documents, and consequently it cannot yet be decided whether or not *Anmanila*(?) was connected with the first dynasty of Babylon.¹

It seems to me very probable that he was a ruler at Sippar before this city was incorporated into the Babylonian empire by the Hammurabi dynasty.

¹ The statement of Mr. Pinches (*The Old Testament in the Light of the Historical Records of Babylonia and Assyria*, p. 154) referring to the age of *Anmanila*(?) must be abandoned on a closer examination of the passage. In the tablet in question we have to read *Akaja már A-ḫi-ma-ra-az* instead of *már A-ḫi-ma már sharri*!

III. INDEX OF THE TEXTS.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
Sa 1	V. A. Th. 915, 916	K. B. IV, p. 10f.	2 () Sa.
I 1	Bu. 91-5-9, 1318	C. T. IV, 50	
I 2	Bu. 88-5-12, 346	M. A. P. 10	
I 3	Bu. 88-5-12, 58	M. A. P. 35	
I 4	V. A. Th. 863	M. A. P. 38	
I 5	Bu. 91-5-9, 2439A	C. T. VIII, 47	
I 6	Bu. 91-5-9, 2527	C. T. VIII, 47	
Sl 1	Bu. 91-5-9, 2514	C. T. VI, 49	29 Sl.
Sl 2	Bu. 91-5-9, 818	C. T. IV, 9	? Sl.
Sl 3	Bu. 91-5-9, 366	C. T. II, 33	? Sl.
Sl 4	Bu. 91-5-9, 375	C. T. II, 35	? Sl.
Sl 5	Bu. 91-5-9, 2188	C. T. II, 42	? Sl.
Sl 6	Bu. 88-5-12, 717	C. T. IV, 48	? Sl.
Sl 7	Bu. 91-5-9, 2177A	C. T. VI, 42	? Sl.
Sl 8	Bu. 91-5-9, 2172A	C. T. VIII, 44	? Sl.
Sl 9	Bu. 91-5-9, 2499	C. T. VIII, 44	? Sl.
Sl 10	Bu. 91-5-9, 327	C. T. VIII, 28	? Sl.
Sl 11	Bu. 91-5-9, 2186	C. T. VIII, 28	? Sl.
Sl 12	Bu. 91-5-9, 367	C. T. II, 34	? Sl.
Sl 13	Bu. 91-5-9, 863	C. T. VIII, 28	? Sl.
Sl 14	Bu. 91-5-9, 421	C. T. VI, 30	? Sl.
Sl 15	Bu. 88-5-12, 203	K. B. IV, p. 10	? Sl
Z 1	V. A. Th. 706	M. A. P. 79	1 Z
Z 2	Bu. 91-5-9, 2524	C. T. VI, 40	2 Z.
Z 3		Peek-Pinches, No. 13	11 Z. ³

¹ Probably belonging to Sl, not to Sa, because of the scribe *Ubâr-dNIN-IB*.
Cf. Sl 7 : 35 and Z 6 : 30.

² Cf. Lindl, *B.A.*, IV, p. 362.

³ Mr. Pinches admitted to me the possibility that the date is to be read
Mu ALAM Zabium [ba] *dimma*, cf. Lindl, *B.A.*, IV, p. 363f.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
Z 4	Bu. 91-5-9, 2463	C. T. II, 50	12 Z.
Z 5	Bu. 88-12-5, 43	C. T. II, 3	13 Z.
Z 6	Bu. 88-12-5, 616	C. T. II, 16	? Z.
Z 7	Bu. 91-5-9, 381	C. T. II, 37	? Z.
Z 8	Bu. 91-5-9, 387	C. T. II, 39	? Z.
Z 9 .	Bu. 91-5-9, 2473	C. T. IV, 26	? Z.
Z 10	Bu. 88-5-12, 587	C. T. IV, 35	? Z.
Z 11	Bu. 88-5-12, 681	C. T. IV, 45	? Z.
Z 12	Bu. 91-5-9, 317	C. T. VI, 19	? Z.
Z 13	Bu. 91-5-9, 407	C. T. VI, 26	? Z.
Z 14	Bu. 88-5-12, 280	C. T. VIII, 23	? Z.
Z 15	Bu. 88-5-12, 673	C. T. VIII, 23	? Z.
Z 16	V. A. Th. 959, 960	K. B. IV, p. 12	? Z.
Z 17	Bu. 88-5-12, 40	C. T. VIII, 17	? Z. ¹
Z 18	Bu. 91-5-9, 2486	C. T. VI, 47	10 Z. ²
Z 19	Bu. 91-5-9, 2193	C. T. VIII, 42	14 Z.
AS 1	Bu. 91-5-9, 2498	C. T. VI, 48	1 AS.
AS 2	Bu. 88-5-12, 180	C. T. IV, 10	? AS.
AS 3	Bu. 91-5-9, 2421	C. T. VI, 44	2 (?) AS.
AS 4	Bu. 91-5-9, 586	C. T. VI, 33	8 AS.
AS 5	Bu. 88-5-12, 711	C. T. IV, 47	? AS. ³
AS 6	Bu. 91-5-9, 2477A	C. T. VI, 46	? AS.
AS 7	Bu. 88-5-12, 38	C. T. IV, 7	? AS.
AS 8	Bu. 91-5-9, 2484	C. T. VIII, 49	17 (?) AS.
AS 9	Bu. 91-5-9, 349	C. T. VIII, 29	? AS.
AS 10	V. A. Th. 815	K. B. IV, p. 14	? AS.
AS 11	Bu. 88-5-12, 265	C. T. IV, 16	18 (?) AS.
AS 12	Bu. 91-5-9, 476	C. T. VI, 31	? AS.
AS 13	Bu. 91-5-9, 858	C. T. VIII, 31	? AS.
AS 14	Bu. 91-5-9, 2490	C. T. VIII, 31	? AS.
AS 15	Bu. 88-5-12, 725	C. T. IV, 49	? AS.
AS 16	Bu. 91-5-9, 2462	C. T. VI, 7	? AS.
AS 17	Bu. 91-5-9, 372	C. T. VIII, 31	? AS.

¹ Mentioned erroneously under *Abi-eshuh* by Lindl, cf. *B.A.*, IV, p. 396, No. 12.

² Not mentioned by Lindl, but cf. King, *Letters*, III, n. 19.

³ Ascribed to the eleventh year of *Abil-Sin* by Lindl, but cf. King, III, p. 222, n. 26.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
AS 18	Bu. 88-5-12, 769	C. T. II, 17	? AS.
AS 19	Bu. 91-5-9, 2191	C. T. VI, 43	? AS.
AS 20	Bu. 91-5-9, 2183	C. T. VIII, 29	? AS.
AS 21	Bu. 91-5-9, 351	C. T. VIII, 29	? AS.
AS 22	Bu. 91-5-9, 2489	C. T. VIII, 49	? AS.
AS 23	V. A. Th. 1473	M. A. P. 111	? AS.
AS 24	Bu. 88-5-12, 45	M. A. P. 36	? AS.
AS 25	Bu. 88-5-12, 580	C. T. IV, 33	? AS.
Sm 1	Bu. 88-5-12, 256	C. T. IV, 16	7 Sm.
Sm 2	Bu. 91-5-9, 280	C. T. VIII, 245	7 Sm.
Sm 3	V. A. Th. 733	M. A. P. 101	7 Sm.
Sm 4	Bu. 91-5-9, 2455	C. T. VIII, 42	8 Sm.
Sm 5	Bu. 91-5-9, 2504	C. T. VIII, 34	11 Sm.
Sm 6	Bu. 88-5-12, 60	C. T. II, 4	13 Sm.
Sm 7	Bu. 88-5-12, 721	C. T. IV, 49	13 Sm.
Sm 8	V. A. Th. 782	M. A. P. 17	13 Sm.
Sm 9	Bu. 88-5-12, 404	M. A. P. 14	13 Sm.
Sm 10	Bu. 91-5-9, 2181	C. T. II, 46	14 (?) Sm.
Sm 11	Bu. 88-5-12, 285	C. T. IV, 20	15 Sm.
Sm 12	Bu. 91-5-9, 2173	C. T. VIII, 45	16 (?) Sm.
Sm 13	Bu. 91-5-9, 605	C. T. VIII, 39	? Sm.
Sm 14	Bu. 91-5-9, 447	C. T. VI, 24	17 Sm.
Sm 15	Bu. 91-5-9, 332	C. T. II, 26	19 Sm.
Sm 16	Bu. 88-5-12, 677	C. T. IV, 44	? Sm. ¹
Sm 17	Bu. 88-5-12, 731	C. T. IV, 50	? Sm.
Sm 18	Bu. 88-5-12, 14	C. T. VIII, 4	? Sm.
Sm 19	Bu. 91-5-9, 2190	C. T. VIII, 45	? Sm.
Sm 20	Bu. 88-5-12, 244	C. T. VIII, 20	? Sm.
Sm 21	Bu. 91-5-9, 314	C. T. VIII, 20	? Sm.
Sm 22	Bu. 88-5-12, 222	M. A. P. 37	? Sm.
Sm 23	Bu. 91-5-9, 377	C. T. II, 36	? Sm.
Sm 24	Bu. 88-5-12, 689	C. T. IV, 45	? Sm.
Sm 25	Bu. 91-5-9, 2470	C. T. VI, 42	? Sm.
Sm 26	Bu. 88-5-12, 195	C. T. VIII, 4	? Sm.
Sm 27	Bu. 88-5-12, 214	C. T. VIII, 4	? Sm.
Sm 28	Bu. 88-5-12, 719	C. T. VIII, 16	? Sm.
Sm 29	Bu. 88-5-12, 3	C. T. VIII, 1	? Sm.

¹ The name of the scribe is *Bēl-abum*, not *Sin-abum*, cf. Lindl, *B.A.*, IV, p. 367.

PERSONAL NAMES OF THE

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
Sm 30	Bu. 91-5-9, 360	C. T. II, 31	? Sm.
Sm 31	Bu. 91-5-9, 368	C. T. II, 40	? Sm.
Sm 32	Bu. 91-5-9, 2492	C. T. VIII, 39	? Sm.
Sm 33	Bu. 88-5-12, 341	C. T. IV, 25	13 Sm. ¹
Sm 34	V. A. Th. 750	K. B. IV, p. 14	? Sm.
Sm 35	Bu. 88-5-12, 157	M. A. P. 91	19 Sm.
Sm 36	Bu. 88-5-12, 290	M. A. P. 32	17 Sm.
Sm 37	V. A. Th. 967	M. A. P. 60	? Sm. ²
Sm 38	V. A. Th. 704	M. A. P. 81	? Sm.
Sm 39	Bu. 88-5-12, 31	M. A. P. 103	13 Sm. ³
Sm 40	Bu. 88-5-12, 46	M. A. P. 104	13 Sm. ³
Sm 41	V. A. Th. 757, 758	M. A. P. 102	? Sm.
Sm 42	Bu. 88-5-12, 345	C. T. IV, 14	17 Sm.
H 1	Bu. 91-5-9, 2502	C. T. VI, 49	1 H.
H 2	Bu. 91-5-9, 766	C. T. VIII, 37	? H.
H 3	Bu. 91-5-9, 705	C. T. VI, 36	? H.
H 4	Bu. 91-5-9, 1058	C. T. VIII, 37	1 H.
H 5	Bu. 91-5-9, 2467	C. T. VIII, 48	1 H.
H 6	Bu. 88-5-12, 33	C. T. VIII, 50	2 H.
H 7	Bu. 91-5-9, 2192	C. T. VIII, 18	4 H.
H 8	Bu. 88-5-12, 175	C. T. II, 7	9 H.
H 9	Bu. 91-5-9, 2464	C. T. VI, 45	9 H.
H 10	V. A. Th. 856	M. A. P. 106	9 H.
H 11	Bu. 88-5-12, 176	M. A. P. 48	9 H.
H 12	Bu. 91-5-9, 712	C. T. IV, 25	9 H.
H 13	Bu. 91-5-9, 362	C. T. VIII, 5	33 H.
H 14	B. 59	Str. 32	? H.
H 15	V. A. Th. 842, 843	M. A. P. 110	? H.
H 16	Bu. 91-5-9, 44	C. T. VIII, 22	10 (?) H. ³
H 17	B. 70 and 70a	M. A. P. 27	10 (?) H.
H 18	Bu. 88-5-12, 363	M. A. P. 52	10 (?) H.
H 19	V. A. Th. 762	M. A. P. 105	10 (?) H.
H 20	Bu. 91-5-9, 2480	C. T. VIII, 48	? H.
H 21	B. 58	Str. 31	10 (?) H.
H 22	Bu. 91-5-9, 859	C. T. VIII, 35	11 (?) H.

¹ Not mentioned by Lindl.² Cf. Lindl, *B.A.*, IV, p. 367.³ Cf. Delitzsch, *B.A.*, IV, p. 407.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
H 23	Bu. 91-5-9, 374	C. T. VIII, 22	12 H.
H 24	82-9-18, 220	M. A. P. 30	12 H.
H 25	Bu. 88-5-12, 220	C. T. VIII, 12	3 H.
H 26	V. A. Th. 755	M. A. P. 16	3 H.
H 27	Bu. 88-5-12, 743, '4	M. A. P. 57	3 H.
H 28	Bu. 88-5-12, 488	M. A. P. 11	16 H. ¹
H 29	Bu. 88-5-12, 169	C. T. VIII, 13	14 H.
H 30	Bu. 91-5-9, 334	C. T. VIII, 13	14 H.
H 31	Bu. 88-5-12, 227	C. T. VIII, 18	14 H.
H 32	Bu. 91-5-9, 773	C. T. VIII, 18	14 H.
H 33	V. A. Th. 828	M. A. P. 13	14 H.
H 34	V. A. Th. 926 = Bu. 88-5-12, 322	M. A. P. 94	14 H.
H 35	Bu. 91-5-9, 2178A	C. T. II, 45	15 H.
H 36	Bu. 88-5-12, 713	C. T. IV, 48	15 H.
H 37	Bu. 91-5-9, 2337	C. T. IV, 20	20 H.
H 38	B. 56 and 61	M. A. P. 46	? H.
H 39	V. A. Th. 905	M. A. P. 88	3 H. ²
H 40	B. 69	Str. 42	? H.
H 41	B. 74	M. A. P. 45	? H.
H 42	B. 52	Str. 25 and 26	? H.
H 43	Bu. 91-5-9, 2341	C. T. IV, 12	16 H.
H 44	B. 55	Str. 28	? H.
H 45	B. 76	Str. 47	? H.
H 46	B. 71	M. A. P. 34	? H.
H 47	V. A. Th. 766	M. A. P. 70	37 (?) H.
H 48	V. A. Th. 743	M. A. P. 62	35 (?) H.
H 49	Bu. 88-5-12, 636	C. T. IV, 42	35 (?) H.
H 50	Bu. 91-5-9, 1137	C. T. VI, 41	35 (?) H.
H 51	Bu. 91-5-9, 831	C. T. VIII, 41	35 (?) H.
H 52	Bu. 91-5-9, 2460	C. T. VIII, 12	28 (?) H.
H 53	V. A. Th. 1109	M. A. P. 12	9 H.
H 54	Bu. 91-5-9, 2369	C. T. VI, 44	43 (?) H.
H 55	V. A. Th. 1468, 1469	M. A. P. 49	? H.
H 56	Bu. 88-5-12, 624	C. T. IV, 40	29 H.

¹ Cf. King, *Letters*, III, p. 234, n. 53.² Cf. King, *Letters*, III, p. 230, n. 45.

PERSONAL NAMES OF THE

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
H 57	Bu. 91-5-9, 2425	C. T. VI, 44	30 H.
H 58	B. 53	Str. 27	31 H.
H 59	B. 64	Str. 37	31 H.
H 60	B. 62	M. A. P. 109	34 H.
H 61	B. 65	M. A. P. 39	34 H.
H 62	B. 73	M. A. P. 78	34 (?) H.
H 63	Bu. 88-5-12, 318	C. T. IV, 25	34 H.
H 64	V. A. Th. 817	M. A. P. 82	34 H.
H 65	B. 68	M. A. P. 47	38 H.
H 66	B. 75	Str. 46	38 H.
H 67	Bu. 91-5-9, 410	C. T. II, 41	38 H.
H 68	B. 77	M. A. P. 29	38 H.
H 69	V. A. Th. 1075	M. A. P. 51	35 (?) H.
H 70	V. A. Th. 752	M. A. P. 87	38 H.
H 71	B. 66	Str. 39	? H.
H 72	B. 63	Str. 36	? H.
H 73	B. 72	Str. 43	? H.
H 74	B. 67	Str. 40	? H.
H 75	B. 60	Str. 33	? H.
H 76	B. 54	M. A. P. 28	? H.
H 77	Bu. 88-5-12, 39	C. T. VIII, 5	? H.
H 78	Bu. 91-5-9, 686	C. T. VIII, 37	? H.
H 79	Bu. 91-5-9, 2465	C. T. VIII, 43	? H.
H 80	Bu. 88-5-12, 185	C. T. VIII, 13	25 H.
H 81	Bu. 91-5-9, 1024	C. T. VI, 48	25 H.
H 82	Bu. 88-5-12, 645	C. T. IV, 38	25 H.
H 83	Bu. 88-5-12, 143	M. A. P. 80	? H.
H 84	Bu. 88-5-12, 172	M. A. P. 50	? H.
H 85	Bu. 88-5-12, 199	C. T. II, 9	? H.
H 86	Bu. 88-5-12, 291	C. T. II, 14	? H.
H 87	Bu. 91-5-9, 331	C. T. II, 25	? H.
H 88	Bu. 88-5-12, 675	C. T. IV, 1	35 (?) H.
H 89	Bu. 91-5-9, 691	C. T. IV, 22	32 (?) H.
H 90	Bu. 88-5-12, 693	C. T. IV, 46	? H.
H 91	Bu. 91-5-9, 2474	C. T. VI, 47	? H.
H 92	Bu. 91-5-9, 446	C. T. VIII, 35	? H.
H 93	Bu. 91-5-9, 1191	C. T. VIII, 43	18 (?) H.
H 94	Bu. 91-5-9, 2512	C. T. VIII, 50	? H.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
H 95	Bu. 91-5-9, 2516	C. T. VIII, 43	? H.
H 96	Bu. 88-5-12, 53	C. T. IV, 9	? H.
H 97	Bu. 91-5-9, 2174A	C. T. II, 42	? H.
H 98	Bu. 88-5-12, 210	M. A. P. 95	? H.
H 99	Bu. 91-5-9, 338	C. T. II, 28	? H.
H 100	Bu. 88-5-12, 697	C. T. IV, 45	? H.
H 101	Bu. 88-5-12, 267	C. T. VIII, 22	? H.
H 102	Bu. 91-5-9, 2196	C. T. VIII, 35	? H.
H 103	Bu. 91-5-9, 493	C. T. VIII, 37	? H.
H 104	Bu. 88-5-12, 160	C. T. VIII, 12	? H.
H 105	B. 57	M. A. P. 43	? H.
H 106	Bu. 88-5-12, 339	C. T. IV, 31	31 H.
H 107	Bu. 88-5-12, 110	C. T. VIII, 8	1 H.
H 108	Bu. 88-5-12, 471	M. A. P. 64	37 (?) H.
Si 1	Bu. 91-5-9, 846	C. T. VI, 3	1 Si.
Si 2	Bu. 91-5-9, 938	C. T. VI, 40	1 Si.
Si 3	Bu. 88-5-12, 182	C. T. VIII, 9	1 Si.
Si 4		Peek-Pinches, No. 14	30 Si.
Si 5 ¹	Bu. 91-5-9, 267	C. T. VI, 4	? Si.
Si 6	Bu. 88-5-12, 609	C. T. IV, 37	1 Si.
Si 7	Bu. 91-5-9, 511	C. T. VI, 32	2 Si.
Si 8	Bu. 91-5-9, 2444A	C. T. VIII, 24	2 Si.
Si 9	Bu. 88-5-12, 37	M. A. P. 100	2 Si.
Si 10	Bu. 91-5-9, 2458	C. T. VIII, 6	3 Si.
Si 11	Bu. 88-5-12, 332	C. T. II, 15	3 Si.
Si 12	V. A. Th. 643	M. A. P. 55	5 (?) Si.
Si 13	B. 92	Str. 64	3 Si.
Si 14	B. 99	Str. 71	3 Si.
Si 15	V. A. Th. 787	M. A. P. 59	3 Si.
Si 16	Bu. 88-5-12, 188	C. T. IV, 13	3 Si (? or 9 H).
Si 17	V. A. Th. 598	M. A. P. 56	3 (?) Si.
Si 18	B. 85	Str. 57	4 Si.
Si 19	B. 81	Str. 53	4 Si.
Si 20	B. 95	Str. 67	4 Si.
Si 21	B. 88	Str. 60	4 Si.
Si 22	B. 80	Str. 52	4 Si.
Si 23	B. 86	Str. 58	4 Si.

¹ Obverse and Reverse of this name list have been designated as Si 5a and Si 5b.

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Si 24	V. A. Th. 841	M. A. P. 83	5 Si.
Si 25	B. 78	Str. 48	5 Si.
Si 26	B. 100	Str. 72	5 (?) Si.
Si 27	B. 109(!)	Str. 74	5 (?) Si.
Si 28	B. ?	Str. 75	5 (?) Si.
Si 29	Bu. 91-5-9, 439	C. T. IV, 11	5 Si.
Si 30	Bu. 91-5-9, 272	C. T. VI, 7	5 Si.
Si 31	Bu. 91-5-9, 545	C. T. VIII, 32	19 (?) Si.
Si 32	Bu. 91-5-9, 867	C. T. VIII, 41	19 (?) Si.
Si 33	Bu. 91-5-9, 1016	C. T. VIII, 15	19 (?) Si.
Si 34	Bu. 88-5-52, 705	C. T. IV, 46	6 (?) Si.
Si 35	B. 89	Str. 61	6 (?) Si.
Si 36	B. 87	Str. 59	6 (?) Si.
Si 37	B. 84	Str. 56	6 (?) Si.
Si 38	B. 90	Str. 62	6 (?) Si.
Si 39	B. 82	Str. 54	6 (?) Si.
Si 40	B. 94	Str. 66	6 (?) Si.
Si 41	B. 93	Str. 65	7 Si.
Si 42	B. 97	Str. 69	7 Si.
Si 43	B. 98	Str. 70	7 Si.
Si 44	B. 101	Str. 73	7 Si.
Si 45	Bu. 91-5-9, 565	C. T. VI, 33	7 (?) Si.
Si 46	Bu. 88-5-12, 701	C. T. IV, 17	8 Si.
Si 47	Bu. 88-5-12, 617	C. T. IV, 39	3 (?) Si.
Si 48	B. 79a	Str. 51	? Si.
Si 49	V. A. Th. 1246	M. A. P. 33	2 (?) Si.
Si 50	Bu. 88-5-12, 225	C. T. II, 13	16 Si.
Si 51	Bu. 91-5-9, 2518	C. T. VI, 49	12 Si.
Si 52	Bu. 88-5-12, 685	C. T. VIII, 15	22 Si.
Si 53	Bu. 88-5-12, 687	C. T. IV, 17	22 Si.
Si 54	Bu. 88-5-12, 699	C. T. IV, 7	22 Si.
Si 55	B. 96	M. A. P. 66	? Si.
Si 56	Bu. 88-5-12, 183	C. T. IV, 11	28 Si.
Si 57	Bu. 88-5-12, 135	C. T. VIII, 9	30 (?) Si.
Si 58	Bu. 91-5-9, 330	C. T. VI, 20	29 Si.
Si 59	Bu. 88-5-12, 715	C. T. VIII, 24	10 Si.
Si 60	Bu. 91-5-9, 396	C. T. VIII, 32	10 Si.
Si 61	Bu. 91-5-9, 2175A	C. T. II, 43	38 (?) Si.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
Si 62	Bu. 91-5-9, 2519	C. T. VI, 48	1 Si.
Si 63	Bu. 88-5-12, 155	C. T. II, 5	9 Si.
Si 64	Bu. 91-5-9, 333	C. T. II, 27	26 (?) Si.
Si 65	Bu. 88-5-12, 42	C. T. VIII, 6	? Si.
Si 66	Bu. 88-5-12, 194	C. T. VIII, 15	14 Si.
Si 67	Bu. 91-5-9, 2179	C. T. VIII, 46	? Si.
Si 68	Bu. 91-5-9, 2503	C. T. VIII, 32	? Si.
Si 69	Bu. 88-5-12, 274	C. T. IV, 18	? Si.
Si 70	B. 91	Str. 63	10 Si.
Si 71	B. 83	Str. 55	7 Si.
Si 72	B. 4	Str. 49	7 Si.
Si 73	Bu. 88-5-12, 150	M. A. P. 90	? Si.
Si 74	Bu. 88-5-12, 282	C. T. IV, 19	? Si.
Si 75	Bu. 91-5-9, 2485	C. T. VI, 31	? Si.
Ae 1	Bu. 91-5-9, 326	C. T. VIII, 27	? Ae.
Ae 2	Bu. 91-5-9, 320	C. T. VIII, 27	? Ae.
Ae 3	Bu. 88-5-12, 219	C. T. VIII, 17	? Ae.
Ae 4	Bu. 88-5-12, 314	C. T. VIII, 17	? Ae.
Ae 5	Bu. 91-5-9, 328	C. T. II, 24	? Ae.
Ae 6	Bu. 91-5-9, 784	C. T. IV, 15	? Ae.
Ae 7	Bu. 91-5-9, 401	C. T. VI, 24	? Ae.
Ae 8	Bu. 88-5-12, 246	M. A. P. 2	? Ae.
Ae 9	Bu. 88-5-12, 603	C. T. IV, 40	? Ae.
Ae 10	Bu. 91-5-9, 729	C. T. VI, 38	? Ae.
Ae 11	Bu. 91-5-9, 487	C. T. VIII, 33	? Ae.
Ae 12	Bu. 91-5-9, 406	C. T. VIII, 33	? Ae.
Ae 13	Bu. 91-5-9, 448	C. T. VIII, 1	? Ae.
Ae 14	Bu. 91-5-9, 611	C. T. VIII, 1	? Ae.
Ae 15	Bu. 91-5-9, 452	C. T. VIII, 33	? Ae.
Ad 1	Bu. 91-5-9, 764	C. T. VIII, 40	32 Ad.
Ad 2	Bu. 91-5-9, 471	C. T. VIII, 36	30 Ad.
Ad 3	Bu. 91-5-9, 851	C. T. VIII, 36	27 Ad.
Ad 4	Bu. 91-5-9, 496	C. T. VIII, 36	26 (?) Ad.
Ad 5	Bu. 91-5-9, 483	C. T. VIII, 36	26 (?) Ad.
Ad 6	Bu. 91-5-9, 369	C. T. VIII, 30	30 Ad.
Ad 7	Bu. 91-5-9, 509	C. T. VIII, 36	x+1 (?) Ad.
Ad 8	Bu. 91-5-9, 684	C. T. VIII, 36	? Ad.
Ad 9	Bu. 91-5-9, 771	C. T. VIII, 8	x+3 Ad.

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Ad 10	Bu. 91-5-9, 1203	C. T. VIII, 8	35 Ad.
Ad 11	Bu. 91-5-9, 768	C. T. VIII, 8	? Ad.
Ad 12	Bu. 91-5-9, 1031	C. T. VIII, 8	? Ad.
Ad 13	Bu. 88-5-12, 193	C. T. VIII, 7	? Ad.
Ad 14	Bu. 88-5-12, 49	C. T. VIII, 7	32 Ad.
Ad 15	Bu. 91-5-9, 747	C. T. VIII, 2	32 (?) Ad.
Ad 16	Bu. 88-5-12, 10	C. T. VIII, 2	32 (?) Ad.
Ad 17	Bu. 91-5-9, 734	C. T. VI, 39	? Ad.
Ad 18	Bu. 91-5-9, 736	C. T. VI, 37	29 Ad.
Ad. 19	Bu. 91-5-9, 419	C. T. VI, 29	x+1 (?) Ad.
Ad 20	Bu. 91-5-9, 473	C. T. VI, 26	? Ad.
Ad 21	Bu. 88-5-12, 635	C. T. IV, 36	30 Ad.
Ad 22	Bu. 91-5-9, 397	C. T. VI, 24	x+1 (?) Ad.
Ad 23	Bu. 88-5-12, 522	C. T. IV, 31	27 Ad.
Ad 24	Bu. 88-5-12, 218	C. T. IV, 15	x+3 Ad.
Ad 25	V. A. Th. 792	K. B. IV, p. 34	30 Ad.
Ad 26	Bu. 88-5-12, 305	M. A. P. 25	32 Ad.
Ad 27	V. A. Th. 799	M. A. P. 19	x+3 Ad.
Ad 28	Bu. 88-5-12, 292	M. A. P. 69	32 (?) Ad.
Ad 29	Bu. 88-5-12, 281	M. A. P. 68	x+2 Ad.
Ad 30	Bu. 88-5-12, 302	M. A. P. 76	32 Ad.
Ad 31	Bu. 88-5-12, 435	M. A. P. 21	35 Ad.
Ad 32	Bu. 88-5-12, 601	C. T. IV, 40	? Ad.
Az 1	Bu. 91-5-9, 753	C. T. VIII, 21	8 Az.
Az 2	Bu. 88-5-12, 247	C. T. VIII, 21	? Az.
Az 3	Bu. 91-5-9, 494	C. T. VIII, 21	? Az.
Az 4	Bu. 91-5-9, 467	C. T. VIII, 21	? Az.
Az 5	Bu. 91-5-9, 460	C. T. VIII, 19	? Az.
Az 6	Bu. 88-5-12, 238	C. T. VIII, 19	? Az.
Az 7	Bu. 91-5-9, 650	C. T. VIII, 19	? Az.
Az 8	Bu. 91-5-9, 813	C. T. VIII, 14	? Az.
Az 9	Bu. 88-5-12, 189	C. T. VIII, 14	? Az.
Az 10	Bu. 91-5-9, 503	C. T. VIII, 11	? Az.
Az 11	Bu. 91-5-9, 596	C. T. VIII, 11	? Az.
Az 12	Bu. 88-5-12, 159	C. T. VIII, 11	? Az.
Az 13	Bu. 91-5-9, 687	C. T. VIII, 10	? Az.
Az 14	Bu. 88-5-12, 158	C. T. VIII, 10	8 Az.
Az 15	Bu. 91-5-9, 358	C. T. VIII, 10	? Az.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
Az 16	Bu. 88-5-12, 55	C. T. VIII, 3	? Az.
Az 17	Bu. 88-5-12, 12	C. T. VIII, 3	? Az.
Az 18	Bu. 88-5-12, 223	C. T. VIII, 14	? Az.
Az 19	Bu. 91-5-9, 701	C. T. VI, 35	? Az.
Az 20	Bu. 91-5-9, 270	C. T. VI, 6	? Az.
Az 21	Bu. 88-5-12, 509	C. T. IV, 30	? Az.
Az 22	Bu. 88-5-12, 532	C. T. IV, 31	? Az.
Az 23	Bu. 91-5-9, 442	C. T. VI, 23	? Az.
Az 24	Bu. 88-5-12, 504	C. T. IV, 29	? Az.
Az 25	Bu. 88-5-12, 549	C. T. IV, 30	? Az.
Az 26	Bu. 88-5-12, 309	C. T. IV, 23	? Az.
Az 27	Bu. 88-5-12, 507	C. T. IV, 29	? Az.
Az 28	Bu. 88-5-12, 269	C. T. IV, 17	? Az.
Az 29	Bu. 88-5-12, 216	C. T. IV, 14	? Az.
Az 30	Bu. 88-5-12, 324	C. T. IV, 18	? Az.
Az 31	Bu. 91-5-9, 361	C. T. II, 32	? Az.
Az 32	Bu. 91-5-9, 283	C. T. II, 18	8 Az.
Az 33	Bu. 88-5-12, 186	C. T. II, 8	? Az.
Az 34	V. A. Th. 630	M. A. P. 22	? Az.
Az 35	Bu. 88-5-12, 215	M. A. P. 4	8 Az.
Az 36	Bu. 88-5-12, 234	M. A. P. 3	? Az.
Az 37	V. A. Th. 796	M. A. P. 75	? Az.
Az 38	Bu. 88-5-12, 454	M. A. P. 9	? Az.
Az 39	Bu. 88-5-12, 47	M. A. P. 42	? Az.
Az 40	Bu. 88-5-12, 57	M. A. P. 107	? Az.
Az 41	Bu. 88-5-12, 411	M. A. P. 63	? Az.
Az 42	Bu. 88-5-12, 179	M. A. P. 74	? Az.
Az 43	Bu. 88-5-12, 19	C. T. II, 1	? Az.
Az 44	Bu. 88-5-12, 327	C. T. IV, 26	? Az.
Az 45	Bu. 88-5-12, 163	C. T. II, 6	? Az.
Sd 1	Bu. 88-5-12, 313	C. T. IV, 23	? Sd.
Sd 2	Bu. 88-5-12, 642	C. T. VI, 23	? Sd.
Sd 3	V. A. Th. 778	K. B. IV, p. 42	? Sd.
Sd 4	V. A. Th. 806	K. B. IV, p. 42	? Sd.
Sd 5	V. A. Th. 1176	K. B. IV, p. 44	? Sd.
Sd 6	V. A. Th. 819	K. B. IV, p. 44	? Sd.
Sd 7		Peek-Pinches, No. 1	? Sd.
Sd 8	Bu. 91-5-9, 486		? Sd.

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ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
U 1	Bu. 91-5-9, 475	C. T. IV, 47	(cf. I 6).
U 2	Bu. 91-5-9, 733	C. T. VI, 38	(cf. SI 7).
U 3	Bu. 91-5-9, 414	C. T. VI, 28	(cf. SI 8, Z 7).
U 4	Bu. 91-5-9, 364	C. T. VI, 22	(cf. AS 4, 5, 10, 11).
U 5	Bu. 91-5-9, 688	C. T. VI, 35	(cf. Z 2, AS 6.)
U 6	Bu. 91-5-9, 279	C. T. VI, 8	(cf. AS 7).
U 7	Bu. 88-5-12, 626	C. T. IV, 37	(cf. AS 23, Sm 10, 15).
U 8	Bu. 91-5-9, 394	C. T. II, 40	(cf. AS 23).
U 9	Bu. 91-5-9, 544	C. T. VIII, 34	(cf. AS 12).
U 10	Bu. 91-5-9, 301	C. T. II, 22	(cf. Sm 6, 10, H 7).
U 11	Bu. 91-5-9, 2182	C. T. II, 47	(cf. Sm 10).
U 12	Bu. 88-5-12, 640	C. T. IV, 43	(cf. Sm 2, 7, 32).
U 13	Bu. 91-5-9, 2176A	C. T. II, 44	(cf. Sm 3, 13, 39).
U 14	Bu. 88-5-12, 21	M. A. P. 89	(cf. U 13).
U 15	Bu. 91-5-9, 365	C. T. VI, 22	(cf. Sm 13, H 20).
U 16	Bu. 91-5-9, 423	C. T. VIII, 34	(cf. Sm 31).
U 17	Bu. 88-5-12, 703, '4	M. A. P. 96	(cf. Sm 12).
U 18	Bu. 88-5-12, 679	C. T. IV, 44	(cf. Sm 33, H 19).
U 19	V. A. Th. 1104	M. A. P. 8	(cf. Sm 17, H 15).
U 20	Bu. 88-5-12, 564	C. T. IV, 30	(cf. H 15, 19, 41, 48, U 6)
U 21	Bu. 88-5-12, 61	C. T. IV, 8	(Si, Ad, or Sd).

IV. LIST OF EARLY BABYLONIAN PERSONAL NAMES AND NAME ELEMENTS.

ABBREVIATIONS.

b., brother; **cf.**, *confer*; **d.**, daughter; **f.**, father; **gd.**, granddaughter; **gf.**, grandfather; **gs.**, grandson; **he.**, herdsman; **hu.**, husband; **ju.**, judge; **mo.**, mother; **perh. id.**, perhaps identical; **pr.**, priest(ess); **prob. id.**, probably identical; **q. v.**, *quod vide*; **s.**, son; **si.**, sister; **wi.**, wife; †, scribe (*tupsharru*); ‡, priestess (*SAL, SAL*) of Shamash; **Ar.**, Arabic; **Aram.**, Aramaic; **Bi.**, Biblical; **Heb.**, Hebrew; **Na.**, Nabatæan; **Np.**, Neo-Punic; **Pa.**, Palmyrene; **Ph.**, Phœnician; **Pu.**, Punic; **Saf.**, Safaitic; **Si.**, Sinaïtic; **Tham.**, Thamudenian; *, precedes West-Semitic names.

Determinatives: **d.**, *deus, dea*; **f.**, *femina*; **h.**, *homo*; **pl.**, plural.

TRANSLITERATION.

<i>Aja</i> = dA-a	<i>Marduk</i> = dAMAR-UD
<i>Bêl</i> = dEN-LIL	<i>Nannar</i> = dSHESH-KI
<i>Bêl</i> = dEN-LIL-LÀ	<i>Nannar</i> ¹ = dSHESH-UD
<i>Girru</i> = dBIL-GI	<i>Shamash</i> = dUD
<i>ili, ilu</i> = AN	<i>Sin</i> = dEN-ZU
<i>ili</i> ¹ = NI-NI	<i>Sin</i> ¹ = XXX

A. LIST OF PERSONAL NAMES.

1. MASCULINE NAMES.

A-a, see <i>Aja</i>	2. f. of <i>Ibkušša</i> , AS 8:26.
A-ab-ba (abbreviated)	3. f. of <i>!Ishlar-ummi</i> , Sl 10:32 11:29.
f. of <i>Aḫuni</i> , H 67:8.	4. f. of <i>k(q)i</i> , Sa 1:24.
A-ab-ba-a (hypocor., cf. <i>A-ap-pa-a</i> , <i>E-ab-ba-a</i>)	5. †, Sa 1:25.
f. of <i>!Bêltâni</i> , Si 57:2.	A-ab-ba-tum (hypocor.)
A-ab-ba-tâbum(-bu-um)	Sm 34:32 H 51:5.
1. s. of <i>Azag(k, q)-nanum</i> , I 1:21.	A-ap-pa-a (hypocor., cf. <i>A-ab-ba-a</i>)

1. s. of *Edishu*, Az 25 : 4.
 2. f. of *Il̄-idinnam*, Si 22 : 4.11.
 18 | 71 : 12.
 3. f. of *Sin-shāmuḫ*, H 17 : 17 |
 60 : 32.
A-ap-pa-tābum(-bu-um), -tābim(-bi-im)
 AS 14 : 22 | Sm 20 : 25.
A-ap-?-tābu(-bu)
 f. of *Warad-MAR-TU*, AS 17 : 26.
A-ba?-?-shi(lim)
 H 22 : 5.
A-ba-a (hypocor.)
 1. s. of *Idin-Sin*, H 38 : 30.
 2. b. of *Il(u)-bi-Ea*, H 41 : 25.
 3. *DU-GAB*, Si 38 : 19 | 39 : 20.
A-ba(ma?)-a-rabi(GAL), "The god
 Abā (?) is great" [cf. *A-ba-a-ilu*, Johns, *Assyr. Deeds*—Ed.
 Si 5a : 19.
A-bar-ru-um [cf. Neo-B. *Shamash-a-ba-ri*—Ed.]
 f. of *Il̄-idinnam*, H 51 : 15.
A-ba-ti-ja (hypocor.)
 1. f. of *Abil-ilishu*, Si 11 : 24.
 2. f. of *Awil-ili*, Sm 41 : 32.
A-ba-tum (hypocor.) [cf. *E-ba-tum*,
I-ba-tum—Ed.]
 1. f. of *Aḫuni*, Sl 2 : 23.
 2. †, Z 8 : 30.
 Sm 23 : 2.
Ab-ba-tābum(-bu-um) (cf. *A-ab-ba-t*,
A-ap-pa-t, and *Appa-t*.)
 H 12 : 3.
**Ab-di-(a)-ra-aḫ*, "Servant of the
 Moon god" (cf. Phœn.
 עבדירח, and *Abt-araḫ*, *Abt-eraḫ* below)
 f. of *Manutum*, Sl 11 : 2.4.
 Sm 18 : 35 | 29 : 10 (*rabian Sip-par*).
**Ab-di-ili* (cf. *Ḥabdi-ili* and Saf.
 עבדאל), "Servant of god."
 f. of *ṯRibatum*, H 94 : 8.
**Ab-di-im* (abbreviated, cf. Saf. עבד)
 f. of *ṯMuḫadditum*, H 67 : 10.
**Ab-di-ra-aḫ*, see *Abdi-araḫ*.
**Ab-du-Ish-ta-ra*, "Servant of Ish-tara."
 *gagu*, Az 31 : 9.
**A-bi-ara-aḫ*, *A-bi-era-aḫ*, "My father
 is the Moon."
 1. f. of *E-BABBARRA-lumur*,
 U 3 : 29.
 2. f. of *Sha-MAR-TU*, AS 23 : 19
 | Sm. 17 : 21.
 ? U 3 : 4.
**A-bi-e-shu-uḫ(w?)*, "My father has
 helped" (cf. South-Ar. אביִעַשׁ
 and *ṯJashuḫatum*), king. Al-
 ways followed by *sharru* : Ae
 1 : 28 | 2 : 27.28 | 3 : 21 | 4 :
 17 | 5 : 39 | 6 : 3.15 | 7 : 20 |
 8 : 15.18 | 9 : 17 | 10 : 32 | 11 :
 18 | 12 : 8.22 | 13 : 13 | 14 :
 3.13 | 15 : 27 | Ae-K.
**A-bi-ḫa-ar* [perh. = *A-bi-eḫar*, cf.
 Ph. יֶחַרְבֵּעַל—Ed.]
 1. f. of *ṯHamazirum*, Sl 11 : 3.
 2. f. of *Ikibum*, AS 10 : 20 | U 9 :
 14.
A-bi-ja (hypocor.) [cf. Bi. אֲבִי־יָהּ—Ed.]
 f. of *lum*, Sm 18 : 46.
A-bi-ja-?-bu-uḫ
 f. of *Rammân-nâid*, H 24 : 24.
A-bi-ja-tum (hypocor.)
 1. s. of *Jakrem* (?), H-K.
 2. s. of *Il̄-gimlanni*, of *Kappanu*,
 H-K.
 3. s. of *Nūr-Ea*, Sm 25 : 20.
 4. s. of *Sin-gāmīl*, AS 17 : 24.

5. f. of *Du*.....*nu*, U 12:15.
6. f. of *Sin-ishmeani*, H 9:23 | 92:25.
Sm 21:9 | H 94:2.
- A-bi-ilu*, "My father is god" (cf. Bi. אבִי־אֵל, Saf. אֲבִי־אֵל).
- H 87:30.
- A-bi-li-ja* (hypocor.)
s. of *Sher-Shêrum*, AS 8:29.
- A-bil-ili*, "Son of (the) god" (cf. *Mâr ili*).
f. of *Nannar-idinnam*, H 63:27.
- A-bil-ilâ-shu*, "Son of his god" (cf. *Mâr-ilishu*).
1. s. of *Abatija*, Si 11:24.
2. s. of *Awil-Nannar*, AS 2:22.
3. s. of *Hajam-didum*, hu. of *ihâzunnu*, Sm 8:5 | 9:6.
4. s. of *Idin-Shamash*, H 63:3 (perh. id. with No. 13).
5. s. of *Mahnub-ili*, H 9:21.
6. s. of *Sin-bala(?)*, U 13:35.
7. s. of *Sin-rimêni*, H 53:15.
8. s. of *Ubarja*, b. of *Asharidu* and *Mâr-NIN-TU*....., Si 34:27.
9. s. of, Sm 36:28.
10. f. of *iAwât-Aja*, Si 63:3.11.
11. f. of *iUânî*, Sm 7:8 | Si 63:16.
12. f. of *I(u)-bi-NIN-SHAH*, Si 20:24 | 41:23(?) | 43:21.
13. f. of *IIna-lîbbi-irshâd*, H 56:10 | 63:6 (perh. id. with No. 4).
14. f. of *Inbi-ilishu*, H-K.
15. ? f. of *iShât-Marduk*, H 30:5.
16. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Az 19:6.
17. †, Sm 3:24.25 | 13:32.
Sm 33:10 | H 18:3 | 39:20 | 51:11(?) | 83:1 | 85:3.7.12.
- A-bil-ir-ši-tim*, "Son of the earth" (cf. *Mâr-iršitim*), H 105:37.
- A-bil-Ishtar*, "Son of Ishtar" (cf. *Mâr-Ishtar*).
Si 2:20.
- A-bil(bi-il)-ku-bi*, "Son of the *kubu*."
1. s. of *Ibkusha*, H 22:2.20.
2. s. of *Shamash-ellozu*, I 1:22.
3. s. of *Ziklum*, Z 11:3.7.
4. he., H-K (read by Dr. King *Abil-maga*.....)
- A-bil-dMAR-TU*, "Son of MAR-TU" (cf. *Mâr-dMAR-TU*).
1. s. of *Libit-Ishtar*, he., H-K.
2. s. of *Qishti-ÛR-RA*, H 60:37.
3. s. of *Šili-MAR-TU*, *patesi*, H-K.
4. f. of *Ilima-abî*, H-K.
5. he. of *Ili-idinnam*, H-K.
- A-bil-Shamash*, "Son of Shamash" (cf. *Mâr-Shamash*).
akil MU, H-K.
H-K.
- A-bil(bil)-Sin*, -*Šin*¹, "Son of Sin."
1. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, H 17:19 | 21:27 | 38.22 | 40:32 | 41:17 | 42:52 | 44:19 | 45:24 | 46:18 | 59:18 | 60:31 | 61:20 | 62:28 | 65:27 | 71:25 | 72:26 | 73:18.
2. f. of *Jati-ilu*, H 97:19.
3. f. of *Libit-Ishtar*, H 38:33 | Si 22:32 | 72:20.
4. f. of *Ûzi-bitum*, Si 35:21 | 36 seal | 37:26.
5. king, without *sharru*, AS 1:23 | 2:49(?) | 3:21 | 4:25.34 | 5:32 | 6:14 | 7:36 | 8:36 | 9:11 | 10:17 | 11:20.35(?) | 12:18 | 13:17 | 14:14 |

- 15 : 16 | 16 : 19 | 18 : 19 | 19 :
14 | 20 : 14 | 21 : 17 | 23 : 39 |
23 : 14 | 24 : 13 | 25 : 16 | fol-
lowed by *shurru*, AS 5 : 45 |
17 : 14.
H 66 : 14 | Si 70 : 2.
A bi-lum(?) (abbreviated)
s. of *Ibni-ilu*(?), Sm 10 : 37.
A-bi?-lu-ma! (cf. *Awiluma*, *Iluma*)
s. of *Libit-Sin*, AS 8 : 25.
A-bi-lu-mu-ur, "May I see my father!"
s. of *Diqqum*, *rabianu*, Si 35 : 19 |
36 : 21 | 37 : 23.
A-bil-ÛR-RA, "Son of ÛR-RA."
H 74 : 4.
A-bil.....
H-K.
A-bi-ma-Ishtar, "Truly Ishtar is my
father" [cf. Bi. אִשְׁתָּר אֲבִי—Ed.]
f. of *tNarāntum*, Sm 2 : 10.
A-bi-ma-ra-aš, "My father is sick"
[unless (*i*) *maras* has a differ-
ent meaning, cf. the Nif. in
Hebrew and Delitzsch, *Hdw.*,
p. 425, I. מֵרַצ—Ed.]
1. s. of *Adalal*, H 51 : 17.
2. f. of *Shamash-bāni*, H 105 : 42.
3. f. of *Shamash-dūr-ālishu*, H
102 : 3.
**A-bi-ra-aḥ*(?) (= *A-bi-eraḥ*) [cf. אֶחָרָה
—Ed.]
H 2 : 5.
**A-bi-sa-at*(*t*, *d*) (= *Abi-asat* (*t*, *d*))
[or = אֲבִי-סַר, cf. Pu. סַר
—Ed.]
s. of *Admamnim*(?), Sm 23 : 16.
A-bi.....
Az 9 : 12.
Ab-lum, *Ab-li-im* (abbr., cf. *Mārum*)
[cf. אֲבִל, "Abul"—Ed.]
1. s. of *Arulum*, Si 35 : 3 | 37 : 4,
f. of *Inbi-ilishu*, b. of *Aḥi-ki-
lim*, and hu. of *tLamazum*, Si
36 : 31 | 37 : 6.8.
2. ? s. of *Itti-Bēl-ishki*, Si 26 : 12
(perh. id. with No. 8).
3. s. of *Nidittum*, b. of *Awil-Nan-
nar* and *Nābi-Sin*, H 71 : 7.17
| 73 : 25 | Si 20 : 21 | 21 :
21 | 43 : 25.
4. s. of *Sha-ili*, b. of *Shamash-
mubaliṭ*, H 74 : 20.
5. s. of *Sha-Rammān*, H 75 : 21.
6. s. of *Sinti*.....*ni*, H-K.
7. s. of *Sin-ishme(a)ni*, H 44 : 29 |
76 : 12 | Si 14 : 24 | 28 : 9.
8. f. of *Shamash-livir*, Si 26 : 15
(perh. id. with No. 2).
9. he on the *Tigris*, H-K.
10. he. of *Inbukum*, H-K.
**A-bu-da-di*, "The father is my belov-
ed one" (?) (cf. He. אֲבִי דָדִי).
f. of*tum*, AS 16 : 33.
A-bu-e?-la?.....*ri!*
U 2 : 20.
A-bu-ja-tum (hypocor.)
AS 10 : 32.
A-bu(-um)-ba-ni, "The father is crea-
tor."
1. s. of *tNarubtum*, gs. of *Sha-
mash tabbashu*, AS 9 : 1.6.
2. sl., Si 10 : 8.
A-bu-um-ki-ma-ili, "The father is like
(the) god."
H 70 : 4.
A-bu(-um)-ṭābum(-bu-um), "The father
is good" (cf. Bi. אֲבִי טָבִיב).
1. f. of *Etel-bi-Sin*, Z 3 : 16.

2. f. of *Sin-ishmeanni*, AS 1 : 16.
3. f. of *Sin-ublam*, AS 7 : 10.
- U 2 : 4.
- A-bu(-um)-wa-qar*, "The father is dear" (cf. *Waqar-abum*).
1. ? s. of *Etel-bi-Sin*, H 63 : 2 (cf. *Abum-waqar*).
2. s. of *Idin-Sin*, b. of *Itur-knum*, AS 16 : 24 | 25 : 5 | Sm 29 : 15.
3. s. of *Idin-ÛH-KI*, Z 6 : 19.
4. s. of *Ishme-ulu*, H 14 : 29 | 40 : 29 | 42 : 53 | 44 : 20 | 60 : 30 | 65 : 29 | 71 : 26 | Si 18 : 20 | 28 : 6.
5. s. of *Narum-ilu*, Sm 17 : 6.
6. s. of *Shamash-nûr-mâtîm*, Si 3 : 23.
7. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ad 16 : 42 | Az 40 : 33.
8. s. of *Sin-nâwir*, H 35 : 44.
9. s. of *Sin-.....*, Az 42 : 29.
10. f. of *Etejatum*, Si 9 : 28.
11. f. of *Idishum*, H 9 : 27.
12. f. of *Imgur-Sin*, I 5 : 22.
13. ? f. of *Iubatam*, AS 2 : 19 (perh. id. with No. 15 and No. 18).
14. f. of *Izi-ashar*, Si 67 : 42.
15. f. of *Kâsha-Shamash*, Sm. 16 : 18.
16. f. of *iLamazânî*, AS 2 : 46 (perh. id. with No. 12 and No. 18).
17. f. of *iMatânî*, Z 5 : 36.
18. f. of *Shamash-nûr-mâtîm*, Z 3 : 27.
19. f. of , AS 2 : 8.9.10 (perh. id. with No. 12 and No. 15).
20. *rabianum*, H 89 : 13.
21. *warkum*, Si 11 : 20.
22. †, H 68 : 10.
23. he., H-K (read by Dr. King *Abumwaga.....*).
24., H 77 : 31.
Z 3 : 35 | H 17 : 18 | 21 : 33 | 25 : 4 | 66 : 15 ! | 72 : 29 | 73 : 16 | Si 26 : 4 !
- A-bu-um?-.....*
f. of *Tu?*, AS 2 : 19.
- A-bu-na-nu-um* (cf. *Na-nu-um*)
f. of *iNishi-inishu*, Si 8 : 2.10.
- A-bu-ni* (abbreviated)
f. of *Shamash-hâzir*, H 45 : 27 | 46 : 22.
- A-bu-nu-um* (abbreviated)
s. of *Bûr-Rammân*, Sm 25 : 18.
- A-da-a* (hypocor., cf. Phœn. אדא)
s. of *Ibni-Rammân*, H 15 : 25.
- A-da-ja* (hypocor., cf. *Adijâ*, name of an Arabic queen, III R 36 : 58a) [cf. Bibl. (אדא) — Ed.]
1. s. of , H 30 : 22.
2. f. of *Sin-hâzir*, H 99 : 32.
- A-da-ja-tum* (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Kanikrum*, Sm 17 : 20 (perh. id. with No. 6).
2. s. of *Sin-gâmil*, H 19 : 25 (perh. id. with No. 3).
3. f. of *MAR-TU-bânî*, H 19 : 27 (perh. id. with No. 2).
4. f. of *Misharum-bânî* and *Papakum*, H 15 : 22.
5. f. of , H 19 : 3.
6. Sm 17 : 2 (perh. id. with No. 1).
- A-da-lâl* (abbreviated)
f. of *Abi-maraš*, H 51 : 17.
- A-da-lâl-lum* (abbreviated)
1. s. of *Ja.....shu*, H 25 : 20.

2. he., H-K (read by Dr. King *A-da-am-te-lum*)
A-da-tum (hypocor.)
 hired servant, H 69 : 3.
Ad-dan-shi-im, see *Atkalshim*.
A-di(du)-an-ni-a(-am), "Unto this one!" (?) [cf. p. 6, note 3—Ed.]
 1. f. of *Ibni-Bêl*, H 15 : 31 | 19 : 23.
 2. f. of *Warad-Ishtar*, H 16 : 19.
Adidu, see *Atidum*.
A-di-ma-ti-ilî, *Ad-ma-ti-ilî*, "How long, my god!"
 1. s. of *Nûr-Shamash*, AS 12 : 23.
 2. f. of *Sin-êribam*, Sm 5 : 3.
Ad!-ma-ma?-nim
 f. of *Abisat*, Sm 22 : 16.
Ad-mati-ilî, see *Adi-mati-ilî*.
Adu-anniam, see *Adi-anniam*.
A-gi-gu(m) (abbreviated?) [cf. Bl. 𐎶𐎵 and Np. 𐎶𐎵—Ed.]
 SI 2 : 29(†) | As 14 : 21.
A-gu-û a (hypocor.)
 1. s. of *Ṭāb-šilashu*, b. of *Ibku-Rammân*, H 38 : 29.
 2. f. of *Tarîbatum*, Si 41 : 25 | 43 : 25.
A-ḥa-am-ar-shi, "I got a brother" (cf. *A-ḥi-mar-shi*).
 1. ? s. of *Aḥuni*, Sm 31 : 17.
 2. ? s. of *Nûr-ilishu*, AS 15 : 26.
 3. ? f. of *Bûr-Aja*, Sm 7 : 32.
 4. f. of *Etel-bi*....., Si 69 : 16.
 5. f. of *Ibiq-îršitum*, H 2 : 18.
 6. f. of *Nûrija*, I 5 : 18.
 7. ? f. of *UḤ-KI-idinnam*, H 11 : 21.
 Z 11 : 9 | Sm 2 : 45 | H 88 : 28 | Si 5b : 10.
A-ḥa-am-îr-shu, "They got a brother."
 f. of *Nannar-DA?*, Z 11 : 20.
- A-ḥa-am-kal-im*, *Aḥam(SHESH)-kal-im*, "Show a brother!"
 1. s. of *Ana-Shamash-lîzi*, Ae 9 : 3.
 4.
 2. s. of *Manum*, H 12 : 16.
 3. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 51 : 23.
 4. f. of *Ibku-Aja* and *Rish-Shamash*, Si 60 : 17.
 5. f. of *Narâmtâni*, Si 57 : 9.
 6. f. of *Shumi-îršitum*, H 63 : 25.
 7. *akil tamqarê*....., AS 7 : 5.
 8. †, H 29 : 25 | Si 3 : 38.
A-ḥa-am-ni-er-shi, "We got a brother."
 1. ? s. of *Sin-igisham*, U 13 : 17.
 2. s. of *Sin-mushalim*, Ad 27 : 5.
 Ad 27 : 16 (perhaps identical with No. 2).
A-ḥa-nu-ta (cf. M.A.P. 93 : 2.2a)
 s. of-*Marduk*, Si 44 : 15.
 **A-ḥi(-a)-sa-at(d, t)* [cf. p. 31, note 1, and *A-bi-sa-at*—Ed.]
 ! s. of *Samarah*, Sm 22 : 14.
 †, Sm 18 : 50.
A-ḥi-ja (hypocor.) [cf. Bibl. 𐎶𐎵—Ed.]
 f. of *Rammân-rabi*, Sm 36 : 26.
A-ḥi-ja-a (hypocor.)
 H 105 : 40.
A-ḥi-ki-li-im, "See my brother!"
 s. of *Arulum*, b. of *Ablum*, Si 35 : 5.6 | 36 : 28 | 37 : 29.
A-ḥi-lu-mur?, "May I see my brother."
 H 48 : 3.
A-ḥi-mar-shi (= *Aḥim-arshi?*)
 Z 9 : 12.
A-ḥi-sa-at, see *Aḥi-asat*.
A-ḥi-sha.....
 f. of *Bêlshunu*, H 86 : 5.

- A-ḥi-um-mi-shu*, "Brother of his mother"¹ (cf. Aram. אִמְכָּה).
 f. of *Shabulum*, Si 29 : 23.
 **A-ḥi-wa-du-um* (cf. Heb. אחוּד, Saf. וְדוּ, וְדוּ)
 s. of *Warad-ilishu*, Ad 10 : 5.
A-ḥu-ja-tum (hypocor.)
 1. s. of *Nabium-ilu*, Ad 5 : 7.
 2. f. of *Gimil-Marduk*, Az 22 : 12.
 Ad 20 : 16 | Az 5 : 9 | H-K.
A-ḥu-lu-a-a (abbr.) [*i.e.*, *Aḥu-laj*, cf. Bibl. אֲחִי, Neo-Bab. *A-ḥu-lu(a)*—Ed.]
 f. of *Ilushu-ibni(shu)*, Si 35 : 25 | 36 : 29 | 37 : 30.
A-ḥu-lu-ab-Shamash, *A-ḥu-la-bi-Shamash*, "How long, O Shamash ! ?"
 f. of *Tubgatum*, H 28 : 4.
 AS 8 : 9.
A-ḥu-um, "Brother" (orabbreviated).
 1. f. of *Dādusha*, Si 4 : 23.
 2. f. of *Nūratum*, H 20 : 33.
 3. f. of *Sin-shemi*, U 1 : 9 !
 4. f. of *Šili-ŪR-RA*, Si 44 : 16.
 5. †, Si 12 : 13.
A-ḥu-um-ki-nu-um, "The brother is faithful."
 sl., laundryman (*ashlaku*), AS 22 : 29.
A-ḥu(-um)-wa-qar, "The brother is dear" (cf. *Wagar-aḥum*).
 1. ? s. of *Etel-bi-Sin*, H 63 : 2 (cf. *Abum-waqar*).
 2. f. of *Ibni-Sin*, Ad 3 : 3.4.
 Sm 17 : 28 | H 55 : 5 | Si 5b : 15.
A-ḥu-ni, "Our brother" [cf. Ar. אחִי—Ed.]
 1. s. of *Aabba*, H 67 : 8.
 2. s. of *Abatum*, Si 2 : 23.
 3. s. of *Awil-.....*, H 33 : 10.
 4. f. of *Aḥam-arshi*, Sm 31 : 17.
 5. f. of *Ḥushutum*, Sm 12 : 4.
 6. f. of *Ilishunuti*, H 24 : 22.
 7. f. of *Nābi-ilishu*, Z 11 : 29 | 14 : 23.
 8. f. of *Šili-Ishtar*, Sm 26 : 18.
 9. f. of *Tabbum*, Sm 41 : 24.
 10. *pashish apsi*, Sd 1 : 8.
 U 21 : 26.
A-ḥu-shi-na, "Their (the sisters') brother" (cf. II R 63 : 39b).
 1. s. of *Bitu-rabi*, AS 6 : 21.
 2. s. of *Māshum*, AS 6 : 24.
 3. s. of *Sin-shālu*, U 18 : 20.
 4. s. of *ŪR-RA-gāmil*, b. of *Ibni-Shamash*, *Ilāni* and *Maza-batum*, Sm 10 : 1.
 5. f. of *Mār-Shamash*, H 70 : 6.
 † Si 5b : 9.
A-ḥu-shu-nu, "Their brother," s. of *Sin-mushalim*, b. of *Ilu-da-ku(?)lum*, Si 18 : 2 | 48 : 22.
A-ḥu-tābum(-bu-um), *Aḥu(SHESH)*-

¹[Unless *Aḥi* is subject and *ummishu* predicate. Cf. *A-bi(Ab)-ia-aḥ(aḥi)-ia* (Johns, *Assyr. Deeds*, Nos. 245 and 404), *Aḥi-a-bu(-u)* or *a-bi*, *l.c.*, Vol. III, p. 108, *A-bi-ma-Ishtar* (above), and *A-bi-um-me* (Johns, *l.c.*, Vol. III, p. 238). In view of such names as *Aḥu-imme*, *Ilu-imme*, etc. (Johns, *Assyr. Doomsday Book*, p. 31), it may be that *ummi(e)* in the above names is to be separated from "mother," אִמ. Possibly it is to be connected with מַע (Zimmern, *K.A.T.*³, pp. 480, ff.—Ed.)

- îabum*(*DUG-GA*), "The brother is good" (cf. Heb. (אָדוּר'טוּב)).
1. s. of *Awil-Nannar*, b. of *Ikkû-bîsha*, I 5 : 19.
 2. f. of *Ibi-Shamash*, H 108 : 11.
 3. f. of *Lîbî-Bêl*, Sm 24 : 29.
- U 14 : 35.
- A-lu*.....
- f. of *ÛR-RA*....., Ae 8 : 4.
- A-ja-ar-ili*, "Offspring of (the) god" (cf. *îAjaturn*), [apparently called after the animal *ajar ilu*, cf. Delitzsch, *Hdw.*, p. 51—Ed.]
- f. of *Waraza*, H 86 : 19.
- Aja*(*A-a*)-*sum*, "Mouse" (?).
- f. of *Êrib-Sîn*, I 5 : 17.
- A-ja-ti-ja* (hypocor., cf. *îAjatija*, *îAjaturn*)
- s. of *Butum*, Sm 37 : 15.
- Aja*.....
- U 12 : 13.
- A-ka-ki-im* (cf. *Akakûa*, Johns, *Secondary Formations*, p. 163, and *Ikkatum*)
- f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Sm 26 : 20.
- A-ki-ja* (hypoc.) [cf. *Ak-ki-ia*, Strassm., *Nabueh.*, 361 : 14—Ed.]
- s. of *Rammân*....., SI 5 : 28.
- A-ki-ja-tum* (hypocor.)
- f. of *Ilî-abili*(?) and *Ilî-sukkallî*, H 87 : 23.
- A-ki-la-ma*
- f. of *Ibkusha*, AS 3 : 13.
- Ak*(*g, q*?)*-sha*(*a*)-*ja* (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Bîrte*....., Z 15 : 19.
 2. s. of *Shamash-êgallî*, AS 5 : 41 (perh. id. with No. 10).
3. s. of *Sin-rimêni*, Sm 21 : 47.
 4. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, b. of *Sin-ishmeani*, AS 16 : 28.
 5. f. of *îAmat-Mamu*, Si 58 : 18.
 6. f. of *îHuzâlatur*, AS 17 : 7.
 7. f. of *Shamash-mûdi*, Sm 38 : 16.
 8. f. of *Sin-iqîsham*, hu. of *îAna-ili-mada*, AS 10 : 2.
 9. f. of *Sin-ishmeanni* and *Sin-nâsir*, Az 7 : 4.
 10. f. of *Tâb-Uru*, AS 5 : 38 (perh. id. with No. 2).
- AS 16 : 10.13.
- Ak*(*g, q*)*-sha-a-ma-tum*
- f. of *Huzâlum* and *Rish-Shamash*, Sm 21 : 50.
- A-la-ab-ba-na-ni* [hypocor. in *âni*, cf. Bi. אֶל־בְּנֵי נָח and *Alib-Shamash* below—Ed.]
- f. of *Marduk-nâsir*, Si 17 : 4.
- A-la-zum* (abbreviated ?)
- s. of *Sugagi*, Az 36 : 20.
- A-lî-a-at-a-wa-at-Sîn*, "Lofty is the word (commandment) of Sin."
- s. of *Nûr-Rammân*, H 26 : 15.
- A-lî-a-at-shu-ba-zu*, "Lofty is his dwelling."
- s. of *Sîrjaturn*, H 107 : 17.
- A-lî-a-at*.....*ni*, "Lofty is" (feminine ?)
- Si 5a : 12.
- A-lî-ba-ni-shu*, "Ali is his creator" or "Lofty is his creator."
- f. of *Ibgatum*, Ae 10 : 23
- A-li-ib-Shamash*, "Offspring (?) of Shamash" [= *A-lî-bi*(= *pt*)-*Shamash* or *עֶלְבִּי שַׁמַּשׁ—Ed.].
- f. of *Narâm-ilishu* and *Sin-nâsir*, H [30 : 17] | 95 : 27 | 102 : 24.

A-lî-ellati(-ti), "Ali is my strength" or "Lofty is my strength."

1. f. of *Ibkusha*, Z 19 : 16.
2. f. of *Narum(?) -abi*, U 2 : 24.
3. *rabianu(?)*, H-K.

**A-lî-kum*, see *Halikum*.

A-lî(?) -mu

- f. of *Amat-Shamash*, Ae 5 : 9.

A-lî?-sha?-gi-ish, "Ali is a destroyer."

- s. of *Shamash-tûram*, Si 55 : 17.

A-lî-ta-li-mi, "Ali is my twin-brother" (or abbr.?, cf. *Nabû-taltme-uşur*, Del., *Hw.*, p. 708).

- s. of *Iûr-ashdum*, Si 10 : 5.22.

A-lî-wa-aq-rum, "Ali is dear" or "Lofty is the dear one" (cf. *Alûwagartum*).

1. f. of *Erishtî-Shamash*, H 2 : 9.
2. f. of *Marduk-hâsis*, Si 66 : 22.
3. ! f. of *Warad-ilîshu*, H 53 : 6.

A-lî-wa-aq!-.....

- s. of *Ibnîshu*....., Sm 38 : 21.

Al-ki-ja (hypocor., cf. Saf. עֲלִי)

- H 88 : 4.

A-lu-ka

- f. of *Sin-igisham*, AS 25 : 24.

**A-lu-nu(-um)* (hypocor. cf. Bi. אֶלִּין(?))

- s. of *Halikum*, H 56 : 19 | 63 : 19.

A-ma?-na-nu-um (cf. *Azak-nanum*)

- s. of *Ibni-Sin*, AS 7 : 12.

shakkanakku, U 6 : 1.18.20.24.28.29.

Am-ma-ar-îlu, "I see (the) god" (?)

[or = *Amrilîshu*, below, unless abbrev. = *Ana-mâr-îli?* cf. *Mâr-îli*, also *Pa-nî-îli* (B. E., Vol. IX, p. 68) and *A-na-pa-nî-îli* resp. *Ap-pa-an-îli*, below —Ed.].

- s. of *Ubarrum*, U 16 : 19.

**Am-mi-d(f)i-ta-na*, "My uncle is a leader."

king, always followed by *sharru*,

Ad 1 : 18 | 2 : 22 | 3 : 24 | 4 : 16 | 5 : 18 | 6 : 23 | 7 : 24 | 8 : 17 | 9 : 17 | 10 : 16 | 11 : 14 | 12 : 21 | 13 : 30 | 14 : 34 | 15 : 28 | 16 : 21 | 17 : 30 | 18 : 17 | 19 : 22.33 | 20 : 28 | 21 : 17 | 22 : 3.19 | 23 : 15 | 24 : 3.15 | 25 : 17 | 26 : 15 | 27 : 18 | 28 : 20 | 29 : 16 | 30 : 25 | 31 : 11 | 32 : 20 | Ad-K.

**Am-mi-ja* ! (hypocor.)

f. of *Elmêshum*, *Eizirtum*, and *Shumum-libshi*, Ad 13 : 2.3.10.11.

**Am-mi-z(s)a-du ga*, "My uncle is righteous" (cf. South-Ar. עֲמִיצִק).

king, always followed by *sharru*,

Az 1 : 16 | 2 : 31 | 3 : 16 | 4 : 18 | 5 : 27 | 6 : 22 | 7 : 36 | 8 : 20 | 9 : 20 | 10 : 23 | 11 : 19 | 12 : 20 | 13 : 18 | 14 : 23 | 15 : 27 | 16 : 25 | 17 : 30.44 | 18 : 26 | 19 : 15 | 20 : 47.62.64 | 21 : 19 | 22 : 15.16 | 23 : 22 | 24 : 16 | 25 : 13 | 26 : 18 | 27 : 18 | 28 : 21 | 29 : 23 | 30 : 17 | 31 : 31 | 32 : 39 | 33 : 33.34 | 34 : 14 | 35 : 23 | 36 : 23 | 37 : 25 | 38 : 13 | 39 : 37 | 40 : 27.40.42 | 41 : 15 | 42 : 35 | 43 : 17 | 44 : 18.20 | 45 : 23 | Az-K.

Am-mu-ra-bi, see *Hammu-rabi*.

Am-ri-îli-shu (cf. Saf. אֶמְרִי־אֵלִי, *Ampe-ιος*?) [cf. *Am-ma-ar-îlu*—Ed.]

- s. of *Narâm-Ea*, H 97 : 18.

f. of *Shumuhum*, H 8 : 3.

- A-mur-be-là*, "I saw my lord."
f. of *Sin-gâmîl*, AS 13 : 21.
- A-mur-da-n-nu-zu*, "I saw his strength."
he., H-K.
- Amur?* (*SHI*)-*ilu-ti-im*, "I saw divinity," Z 1 : 29.
- A-mur-i-lu-zu?*, "I saw his divinity."
s. of *Aqbû*, AS 13 : 26.
- A-mur-Sin*, "I saw Sin."
SI 7 : 31.
- A-mu-ru-um* (abbreviated)
1. s. of *Idammaqtum* (?), SI 6 : 4.
2. f. of *Nâbija*, U 3 : 27.
3. f. of *IdNâmtâni*, Si 67 : 12.49.
4. f. of *IdTabni-Ishtar*, Sm 13 : 31.
5. f. of *IdTâkun-mâtum*, hu. of *IdRâbatum*, SI 7 : 5 | I 1 : 7.
- A-am?-za-kum* (cf. *IdMasiktum*)
f. of, H 96 : 37.
- AN-AN-ra-ga* (?) -*a*
f. of *Idnija* (?), SI 8 : 7.
- A-na-ni-im* (hypocor.) [cf. Bi. 𐎠𐎢𐎩
—Ed.]
Sa 1 : 2.
- A-na-pa-ni-ili* (abbrev., cf. Neo-Bab. *Pâni-Bêl-adaggal*, and also *Appân-ili*)
f. of *Rammân-ellazu*, Si 70 : 23.
- A-na-Shamash-a-na*
U 3 : 14.
- A-na-Shamash-li-ši* (*zû*), "May he come forth to the sungod!"
1. s. of *Nidnusha*, H 64 : 11.
2. f. of *Aham-kallim*, Ae 9 : 3.
Ad 20 : 20.
- A-na-Shamash-tak-la-ku*, "In Shamash I trust."
1. s. of *Idin-MAR-TU*, AS 10 : 22 | H 25 : 17.
2. ! f. of *Ennam-Sin*, Sm 3 : 17 |
- 41 : 20 | U 17 : 20(?) | Sm 28 : 18 | [H 18 : 1] | H 60 : 1, sl.
- A-na-Shamash-te-ir*, "Turn to Shamash!"
s. of *Tabba-pidim*, he., H 86 : 20.
- A-na-Sin-e-mi-id*, "I trust in Sin!"
1. s. of *Nidnâtum*, H 40 : 28 | 42 : 59 | 44 : 26 | 59 : 2.8.
2. f. of *Awil-ili*, Si 43 : 5.6.
3. f. of *Libit-Ishtar*, Si 14 : 2.7.9. | 38 : 2.7.8. | 39 : 6.7.8. | 41 : 4. Si 28 : 2.
- A-na-Sin-i-si-el-li* [= *Ana-Sin-eselli* (= *asalli*), "In S. I trust"—Ed.]
f. of *Awil-Nabium*, H 16 : 20.
- A-na-Sin-ta-ak-la-ku*, "In Sin I trust."
Az 44 : 8.13.
- A-na-šili* (*MI-li*)-*shu-e-mi-id*, "I trust in his shadow!"
H-K.
- A-na-tum* (hypocor.) [cf. Bi. 𐎠𐎢𐎩?
—Ed.]
1. s. of *Kanishitum*, shepherd boy, Si 31 : 1.
2. s. of *Sin-abushu*, Si 4 : 26.
3. f. of *Rammân-idinnam*, Si 75 : 28.
- A-na* -*a-dan*
Si 5b : 9.
- An-ni-ili*, see *Iluni-ilu*.
- An-ni?-ta?-ma?*
H 10 : 14.
- dA-nu-bi* (*KA*)-*dNIN-SHAH*, "N. is a god of the word" ["The word of N. is god," cf. *Iluni-bi-Bêl*—Ed.]
s. of *Nâr-NIN-SHAH*, *pashishu*, Si 19 : 30.
- An-za-nu-um* (or *Iluzanum*?)
f. of *IdShalurtum*, Si 8 : 9.
- A-pa-tâbum* (-*bu-um*) (cf. *A-ab-ba*-, *Ab-ba-tâbum*)

- f. of *Shamash-bāni*, AS 18 : 25 | 23 : 17.
A-pa-zi (cf. Na. **𒀭𒀭𒀭**)
 Sa 1 : 8.
Ap-pa-an-ili (= *Ana-pāni-ilī*)
 1. !s. of *Etel-bi-Ishtar*, Si 10 : 27.
 2. s. of *Lirbi-Sippar*, b. of *tAja-tallik*, Sm 7 : 7.
 3. s. of, Si 59 : 25.
 4. ju., Si 7 : 20.
Aq-ba-lu(-um), *Aq-ba-lu-ni(?) -um*
 (I 1 : 20) (= *Aqbi-a-lu*)
 1. f. of *Itūr(?) -ashtum*, I 1 : 20.
 2. !f. of *Sin-mushalim*, Si 18 : 26.
 he., H-K.
 AS 1 : 2.
Aq-bi-a-lu, "I said : it is a brother"
 [cf. page 4, note 2—Ed.].
 Si 41 : 24 | 43 : 24.
Aq-bu-ú (hypocor.) [= *A-qu-bu(-ú) —*
 Ed.]
 1. f. of *Āmur-ilūzu(?)*, AS 13 : 27.
 2. f. of *Īnashu-ilu(?)* and *Ush-tashni-ilu*, Sm 17 : 24.
A-ra!-am!-?
 Si 5a : 23.
 **A-ra(-ar-)rum(ru-um)* (cf. *Harri-rum*)
 1. s. of *Bēlānum*, Sm 31 : 18.
 2. f. of *Etel-bi-Marduk*, *G'im il-Marduk* and *Nannar-tum*, H 24 : 3.8.
Ar?-di?-ja (hypocor.)
 f. of *Ibni-Shērum*, Ad 14 : 4.
A-ri-ik-i-di-Bēl, "Long is the arm of Bēl."
 f. of *Nannar-RAM*, Z 14 : 35 | 17 : 19.
Ar-ka-sha-
 H 92 : 5.
Ar-ku(?) -ta-nu (hypocor. ?)
 H 60 : 19.
Ar-pi-um (cf. *fArpitum*)
 1. s. of *Shamash-mālik(?)*, H 22 : 19.
 2. f. of (*Y*)*alikum* and *Kanikrum*,
 SI 7 : 3.8 | I 1 : 5.19 | 4 : 22 |
 U 2 : 26 !
 Si 52 : 4.
Ar-ra-bu [cf. Neo-Babyl. *Ar-ra-bi —*
 Ed.]
 s. of *Mār-ūm-XX*, Az 33 : 30.
 h., Az 8 : 8.
A-ru-lu(-um) (cf. p. 7)
 f. of *Ablum* and *Aḫi-kilim*, Si 35 :
 3.5 | 36 : 28 | 37 : 4.29.
 **A-sa-li-ja*, *A-za-li-ja* (hyp., cf. He.
 𐤀𐤔𐤁𐤕𐤍?) [cf. *Ana-Sin-eselli —*
 Ed.]
 1. s. of *Zariqum*, I 6 : 19.
 2. f. of *tMajatum* and *Sumuraḫ*,
 SI 12 : 8.10 | Z 4 : 8 | AS 20 :
 30(?).
Ash!-ab?-bu-um
 Sm 35 : 12.
A-sha-ri-du (abbreviated)
 s. of *Ubārja*, b. of *Abil-ilishu* and
Mār-NIN-TU-, SI 34 :
 2.6.
Ash-ku-du-um
 1. s. of *Rish-Girru*, H 107 : 3.
 2. f. of *Happatum*, Si 11 : 23.
Ash-ri-Bēl, "Bel is my sanctuary" (?),
 (cf. Bi. 𐤀𐤔𐤕𐤍𐤁𐤏).
 s. of *Bēlum(?)*, AS 7 : 8.
Ash-ri?-ki-la
 s. of *Sin-gāmīl*, U 13 : 32.
dAshur (or *Ashir?*, written *dA-USAR*)-
i-din-nam, "Ashur has given."
 s. of *Zal(l)um*, Sm 18 : 44 | 29 : 22.
A-si!-nu-um (= *assinu*, "temple-ter-

- vant"?, abbreviated? cf.
Asinnû, Johns, *Secondary Formations*, p. 158)
 s. of *Yâninum*, H 83 : 18.
A-si-ir-Rammân, "R. embraces."
 s. of *Libit-ÛR-RA*, Si 2 : 4.
A-si-rum(ru-um) (abbreviated)
 s. of *Ea-rabi*, Si 2 : 17.
 ? Si 5b : 6.
A-ta-ma-ra-as (z,s) [= *Ata*(¹)*ṛṣ*]-*ima-raš*, cf. *Abimaraš*, *A-ta-su-ri*, *A-ta-id-ri*, Johns, *Deeds*—Ed.]
 s. of *Hajabni*....., Sm 15 : 3.
A-ta-mar-Sin, "I saw Sin."
 f. of *Gurrudum*, AS 2 : 25.
A-ta-na-aḫ (abbreviated)
 f. of *Ea-lâ-maḫârî*, U 2 : 23.
A-ta-na-aḫ-ilî, "I sigh, my god."
 1. s. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Az 27 : 15 | 30 : 13.
 2. s. of *Šili-Shamash*, Az 31 : 7.26.
 3. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, Ad 10 : 6.
 [*]*A-te-e* (hypocor.) [cf. *A-te'*, *A-ti-i*, Johns, *Assyr. Deeds*, and Pa. *ṛṣ*—Ed.]
 s. of *Awijâtum*, H 42 : 56 | 44 : 25 | 47 : 23! | Si 22 : 29.
A-ti-ti [= *Ate-iti*?, cf. *Ili-ite*—Ed.]
 f. of *Lush(tamar?)*, Z 1 : 25.
At-kal-shi-im,
 see feminine names.
 [*]*A-at-la-a!* [hypocor. (*ṛṣ*)], cf. *A-ta-a*, Johns, *Assyr. Deeds*—Ed.]
 seer, Sd 3 : 3.
A-ṭi-du-um (cf. *etiḏu* "Stechdorn," and cf. *Id(ṭ)adum*)
 1. s. of *Li?*....., Si 6 : 30.
 2. f. of *Sin-bêl-ilê*, Z 14 : 20.
Awât(KA)-Bêl (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Zilûlum-gâmil*, H 42 : 55.
 2. f. of *Sin-êribam*, Z 6 : 28.
A-wa-at-iršitim(KI) (abbreviated)
 f. of *Mu*....., AS 10 : 4.
Awât(KA)-Nannar (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Awil-NIN-SHAḪ-KA*, b. of *Bêl-idinnam*, I 5 : 14.
 2. s. of *Narâm-ilishu*, Si 8 : 3.
 3. s. of *Zilûlum*, goldsmith, H 8 : 25 | 101 : 17.
Awât(KA)-Nannar-NI-GI-EN
 Sm 42 : 6.
Awât(KA)-Nannar-RAM?
 f. of *ĪAja-tallik*, Si 4 : 25.
Awât(KA)-Shamash (abbreviated)
 1. f. of *Sin-igisham*, AS 7 : 11.
 2. *akil tamqarê*, H 91 : 25.
 H 42 : 54, case.
A-wi-ja-tum, A-wi-ja-a-tum (H 42 : 54, case) (hyp. from *Awil*-) [Verb *awâ*, "to speak," cf. *Iap(w)-ium*, and Bi. *ṛṣ*—Ed.]
 1. f. of *Atê*, H 42 : 56 | 44 : 25 | 74 : 23 | Si 22 : 29.
 2. f. of *Etellum*, H 42 : 54, case.
 3. f. of *Šir šemê*, H 21 : 26 | 38 : 24 | 61 : 19 | 62 : 27.
A-wi-la-ni (hypocor.)
 f. of *ĪAmat-Aja*, U 1 : 26.
Awil-Bêl, "Man of Bêl."
 1. s. of *Libit-Ištar*, H 44 : 30 | 45 : 31 | 46 : 24 | Si 14 : 27 | 18 : 27 | 28 : 11 | 71 : 16 (prob. id. with No. 4).
 2. f. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAḪ*, AS 15 : 28.
 3. f. of *Ibni-Bêl*, Z 5 : 29 | AS 18 : 23.
 4. f. of *Iṇ-sukkallî*, H 41 : 26 | 42 : 58 | Si 18 : 8.9 (prob. id. with No. 1).

Awil-dDa-mu, "Man of Damu."

1. f. of *Ibni-ÛR-RA*, Az 29 : 20.
2. f. of *Shamash-idinnam*, H 12 : 26.

Awil-[d]GIR(?), "Man of GIR."

pr. (?), Az. 20 : 52.

A-wi-li-ja (hypocor.)

1. s. of *Il-tûram*, b. of *Sin-shemî*, Sl 6 : 27.
2. s. of *Izi-jazi*....., Sm 27 : 3.
3. f. of *!Aja-rîshat*, *!Erishtum*, *Ishum-nâsir* and *UR-ilishu*, AS 23 : 2.7.
4. f. of *!Salatum*, Sm 22 : 4.

A-wi-il-ili, *-ili*¹, *Awil-ili* (Si 63 : 24), "Man of (the) god."

1. s. of *Abatija*, Sm 41 : 32.
2. s. of *Ana-Sin-emid*, Si 14 : 11 | 42 : 7.
3. s. of *Awil-Nannar*, AS 15 : 21.
4. s. of *Ilî-sukkalli*, H 14 : 15 | 17 : 7 | 21 : 4.15 | 40 : 3.10.20 | 44 : 9 | 46 : 9 | 61 : 3 | 65 : 18 | 66 : 7 | 71 : 9 | 72 : 10 | 73 : 9 | 75 : 9 | Si 13 : 18 | 14 : 13 | 18 : 11 | 19 : 27 | 22 : 3.13.16 | 23 : 8 | 27 : 1 | 35 : 8 | 36 : 10 | 37 : 11 | 38 : 11 | 39 : 11 | 40 : 6 | 41 : 11 | 42 : 10 | 43 : 10 | 44 : 5 | 48 : 8 | 70 : 10 | 72 : 11.

5. s. of *Ilû-abî*, Si 63 : 24.
6. s. of *Kubutum*, Sm 7 : 27 | 15 : 16 | H 99 : 18 (perh. id. with No. 19).
7. s. of *!Lamazum*, b. of *!Amat-Rammân*, *!Mâd(t)-Rammân*, *Sin-mubališ*, *Šili-Ishtar*, *Šili-Shamash*, and *Tarîbu*, H 60 : 16.
8. s. of *Mâr-Shamash*, H 81 : 3.

9. s. of *Sin-putram*, H 7 : 23.

10. s. of *Sin(?)rîmêni*, H 42 : 61.
11. s. of *Tabba-pidim*, H 86 : 21.
12. s. of *Warad-ÛR-RA*, Sm 41 : 23.
13. s. of*ja*, Sm 20 : 33.
14. f. of *Nâbi-Shamash*, H 36 : 33.
15. f. of *Nannar-idinnam*, H 63 : 26.
16. f. of *!Shât-Aja*, AS 4 : 4.9.
17. f. of *Sin-ašam-idinnam*, U 18 : 5.

18. f. of *Sin-ellazu*, H 79 : 3.
19. f. of *Sin-ludbul*, Sm 37 : 14 | H 99 : 21 (perh. id. with No. 6).
20. f. of ... , Si 72 : 7.
21. hu. of *!Munawirtum*, Sm 5 : 14.17.
- Z 18 : 9 | 19 : 23 | H 74 : 22 | 90 : 14 | H-K | Si 20 : 2 | 25 : 5.
- 10 | U 4 : 26(†).

A-wi-il-Ishtar, "Man of Ishtar."

s. of *Ibni-Shamash*, Az 10 : 4.

A-wi-il-dI-shum, "Man of Ishum."

s. of *Ishum-nâsir*, b. of *Sin-nâsir*, Sm 12 : 23.

A-wi-li.....

s. of *Zijatun*, H-K.
H 106 : 3.

A-wi-il-dMAR-TU, *Awil-dMAR-TU*,
A-wil-dMAR-TU (Si 23 : 18 | 40 : 20), "Man of MAR-TU."

1. s. of *Agigum*, AS 14 : 20.
2. s. of , Sm 29 : 21.
3. f. of *Nannar-AZAG-GA*, AS 3 : 19.
4. f. of *Šili-Ishtar*, H 42 : 62 | Si 23 : 18 | 40 : 20.
5. , AS 7 : 2.
6. Si 7 : 33.

Awil-dMIR-RA, "Man of MIR-RA."

1. s. of *Bulâlum*, H 96 : 38.

2. s. of *Iš-usâtum*, Ad 26 : 5 | 31 : 4 | Az 35 : 6 (prob. id. with No. 4).
3. f. of *!Lamazi*, Si 11 : 6.7.8.
4. s. of *Usâtum*, Ad 30 : 8 (prob. id. with No. 2).
- H 87 : 2, 3.
- A-wi-il-dNa-bi-um*, *Awil-dNa-bi-um* (Ae 1 : seal), "Man of Nabium."
1. s. of *Ana-Sin-iselli*, H 16 : 20.
2. s. of *ÜH-KI-iribam*, Ae 10 : 26.
3. s. of *URASH-nâsir*, Si 9 : 24.
4. f. of *!Amat-Mamu*, Az 6 : 4.6.
5. *PA-PA*, Ae 1 : 5.16.
6. official at *Kâr-Shamash*, Ae-K. Az 43 : 47.
- Awil-Nannar*, -Nannar¹, "Man of Nannar."
1. s. of *Ibni-Rammân*, AS 16 : 36.
2. s. of *Nidittum*, b. of *Ablum* and *Nâbi-Sin*, H 42 : 54 | 58 : 18 | 65 : 36 | 66 : 18 | 71 : 6.16 | 72 : 24.
3. f. of *Abil-ilishu*, AS 2 : 22 (perh. id. with No. 6).
4. f. of *Ahu-îabum* and *Ikûbi-sha*, I 5 : 20.
5. f. of *Awil-ili*, AS 13 : 21.
6. f. of *Ibiq-Nunitum*, AS 2 : 2 (perh. id. with No. 3).
7. f. of *Sakum*, Si 46 : 23.
- Awil-dNIN-EL-LA*, "Man of NIN-EL-LA."
- f. of *dNE-SHU(?)NA-ZU(?)mûdi(?)*, Si 8 : 18.19.
- Awil-dNIN-GIR*, "Man of NIN-GIR."
- s. of *Imgurum*, Sm 37 : 21.
- A-wi-il-dNIN-IB*, *Awil-dNIN-IB*, "Man of NIN-IB."
- H-K | Si 23 : 5.
- Awil-dNIN-SHAH*, "Man of NIN-SHAH."
1. f. of *!Bêlitum*, AS 9 : 31.
2. f. of *!Betetum* and *Idin-NIN-SHAH*, Sm 26 : 6.7.
- Awil-dNIN-SHAH-KA*, "Man of NIN-SHAH." (?)
1. s. of *Gimil(?)Shamash*, Z 17 : 3.
2. s. of *Nâbija*, Sm 10 : 31.
3. f. of *Awât-Nannar* and *Bêl-idinnam*, I 5 : 15.
4. f. of *Nidnusha*, Sm 18 : 2.21. Z 10 : 8.22 | 14 : 7.
- Awil-dNIN-SI-AN-NA?*, "Man of NIN-SI-AN-NA."
1. s. of *Bêlshunu*, b. of *Ibsha-tum(?)*, AS 12 : 25.
2. ? f. of *NIN-SIG-GA*, H 20 : 34.
- Awil-dNIN-UGUN(?)DAE)-NA*, "Man of NIN-UGUNNA" (?)
- s. of *Bêlshunu*, Sm 19 : 19.
- A-wi-il Rammân*, *Awil-Rammân*, "Man of Ramman."
1. s. of *Damqija*, Sm 17 : 29.
2. s. of *Iluja*, H 1 : 17 | 5 : 20.
3. s. of *Muhadum*, H 44 : 6.7.
4. s. of *Sililum*, Si 33 : 4.
5. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ae 10 : 30.
6. s. of *Ugur-awât-Shamash*, H 3 : 16.
7. ? f. of *Iš-ishmeanni*, Ad 3 : 19.
8. ? f. of *Ilu-âbil*, Ad 3 : 20.
9. f. of *Il(u)bisha*, H 9 : 22.
10. f. of *Sin-idinnam* and *Warad-Sin*, Az 17 : 13.22 [27].

11. †, Si 8 : 26 (perh. id. with the following).
 12. † *ŠAL Šamash*¹, Si 61 : 38 | 68 : 23 !
 13. *PA MAR-TU*, Ad 19 : 30.
 Si 57 : 23 | 62 : 19 | Ad 7 : 3.
Awil-sha-ad(?) -?
 f. of *Nidnusha*, AS 13 : 21.
A-wi-il-, Awil-Shamash, "Man of Shamash."
 1. s. of *Idin-NIN-SHAH*, ju., Az 20 : 55.
 2. s. of *Iushu-nûsir*, H 36 : 28.
 3. s. of *Sin-shemê*, b. of *NIN-IB-mushalim* and *Ubûr-Shamash*, Si 27 : 14 | 40 : 15.
 4. ? f. of *Eribam-Sin*, Az 9 : 3.
 5. f. of *Gimil-ilishu*, Sm 10 : 30.
 6. f. of *Sin-nâdin-shumi*, Ae 10 : 3.
 7. ? f. of , Az 20 : 3.
 Si 34 : 41.
A-wi-il-Sin, Awil-Sin (K.), "Man of Sin."
 1. s. of *Rim-Rammân*, Az 20 : 18. 41.
 2. s. of *Sin-bêl-ablim*, ju., Az 20 : 14.37 | Sd 8 : 2.4.
 3. f. of *Bêlshunu* and *Iushu-bânî*, Ad 16 : 46 (perh. id. with the following).
 4. f. of *Sin-êribam*, Ae 15 : 5.12.
 5. gf. of *Igmil-Sin, iLamazatum, Qishat-Sin* and *Sippar-lîsher*, Ad 16 : 15.
 6. † Ad 10 : 14 | 14 : 13 | 18 : 15 | Az 11 : 17.
 7. *akîl tamgarê*, Ad 1 : 16.
 8. ? *DU-GAB*, H-K.
 H-K | Ad-K | Az 43 : 39.
A-wi-lum (abbreviated)
 s. of *Bûr-Sin*, Si 10 : 24.
A-wi-lu-ma (cf. *Abiluma, Iluma*)
 Si 7 : 36.
Awil-zi(?)-ja
 f. of *iLamazi*, U 5 : 14.
A-wi-il -
 Z 18 : 25.
AZA G-Nannar, "Nannar is shining."
 AS 13 : 28.
A-za-ag(k, q) - na-nu-um (cf. *Abanunum*)
 f. of *Aabba-tûbum*, I 1 : 21.
AZAG-na-tum (perh. id. with the following name, hypocor.?)
 [= *AZAG-Anatum?* cf. *Bânu-Anati*—Ed.]
 f. of *Idin-Shamash*, Si 69 : 19.
AZA G-dNIN - , "N. is shining"
 (perh. id. with the preceding name).
 f. of *Idin-Shamash*, Si 69 : 4.
*AZA G-UD-Ishtar*²
 f. of *iAmat-Shamash*, Sm 17 : 10.
*AZA G-UD-Sin*³
 f. of *Bîtu-mâgir*, H 31 : 6.
A-za-li-ja, see *Asaliya*.
A-za-nu-um (hypocor., cf. *iAzatum*)
 f. of *iBêlîzunru*, Z 16 : 2.
 **A-za-ru-um(ri-im)* (cf. *Hazarânim*)⁴
 f. of *Pargânum*, AS 8 : 30.
 Z 11 : 1.
A-za-tum, see feminine names.
Az(?) - zi-ja-tum (hypocor.)
 f. of *Ibgatum*, Si 9 : 36.

¹[Or have we to separate the two names entirely, comparing *Azaru(î)m* with Bi. *אֶזְרָא* and *Hazarânim* (cf. *Ha-si-rum*, Daiches, l.c., p. 83) with Bi. *חֲזָרָאִים*?—Ed.]

Ba(?)-*ba-lum-la-pa-du*, "B. is unsparing."

ju., Z 3 : 25.

Ba-bil(?)-*lum*

Z 3 : 32.

Ba(?)-*bu-tum* (cf. the common Neo-Babyl. name)

s. of *Shamash-uṣṣanni*, Sm 20 : 32.

Ba-ka-a (hypocor., cf. *Bakkum* and Neo-Bab. *Bakūa*)

H 108 : 1.2.

Ba-ak-ku (cf. *Bakā*)

s. of *Zaridim*, Si 59 : 9.

Balātu? (*NAM-TI-LA*) (abbreviated) H-K.

Ba(?)-*la-tim* (abbrev.)

Sm 28 : 2.

Balim-ili, see *Bashi-ilu*.

Ba-lum (abbreviated)

Sl 4 : 29.

Ba-na-nim (hypocor., cf. South-Ar. בנן)

f. of *Ennam-Sin*, Sl 7 : 25.

Ba-nu-pa(?)-*tum*

H 106 : 6.

Ba-shi-ilu, "(The) god exists" (or *Ba-lim-ili?*).

s. of*mar?*, Ad 13 : 26.

Az 9 : 14.

Ba-ša-rum (cf. Bi. 𒍪𒍪)

Si 5b : 13.

Ba(?)-*za-nu-um*

s. of, Sm 36 : 29.

Ba-za-za!

f. of *Idin-Sin*, Si 19 : 10.

Ba-za-zum

f. of *Il(u)bišha*, H 11 : 19.

Ba-zi-ja (hypocor.) [cf. Neo-Babyl. *fBa-zi-tum*—Ed.]

f. of *Nūr-Rammân*, Z 5 : 27.

Ba-zi-nim

f. of *Hubudija*, I 6 : 24.

Ba-zi-zu(m) (cf. *Basusu*, Johns, *Deeds*; *Bazuzu*, Hilpr. and Clay, B. E., Vol. IX)

1. s. of *Ibni-Rammân*, b. of *Iddatum*, Az 39 : 10.

2. f. of *Idin-NIN-SHAH*, Sd 6 : 4.6.

Az 44 : 3.

Ba(?)-*as-la-aḫ!-ma!-at*

f. of *Iluni-sharrum*, Ae 15 : 22.

Be-ja-a (= *Bêljà?*, cf. introd. p. 12, n. 2)

[But cf. also the Neo-Babyl. fem. names *Baiā* and *Be-a*, Strassmaier, *Cambyses*, 286 : 20—Ed.]

U 4 : 22.

Be-la-a (hypocor., cf. *iBêlā*)

1. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, b. of *Kāsha-Shamash* and *Kāsha-ŪR-RA*, Z 15 : 7.

2. f. of *Ennam-Sin*, Sm 22 : 19.

Bêl-a-bi (cf. *Bêl-abum*), "Bel is my father."

1. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, AS 9 : 23.

2. f. of *Sin idinnam*, H 7 : 25.

Bêl-a-bu(-um), "Bel is father."

1. s. of *Kāsha-Shamash*, Sm 15 : 23.

2. †, Sm 7 : 31 | 16 : 21 | 19 : 34 (*a-bi*).

Sm 27 : 6 | U 7 : 11.

Bêl-a-ḫa-am-i-din-nam, "Bel has given a brother."

f. of *Warad-Bêltim(?)*, Az 5 : 5.8.

Be-el-a-nu-um, "Bêl is god" (?) cf. *Ilū*

- anum*¹ and *Bêl-ilu*, but cf. also *Bêlânûm*).
- f. of *Ararum*, Sm 31 : 18.
- Be-la-nu-(um)*, *Be-el-la-nu-um* (Sa 1 : 20) (hypocor.) [the latter better = *Belîlanum*, below—Ed.]
1. s. of *†Jushûhatum* and *Namîjatum*, b. of *Birurutum* and *Mûhaddum*, Si 9 : 1.16.
 2. s. of *Lalîm*, H 22 : 6.
 3. s. of *Mâr-îrîšitim*, Si 64 : 3.11. 21.26.
 4. s. of *Ma*....., Si 49 : 18.
 5. s. of *Naplis-ilu*, I 4 : 27.
 6. s. of *Rammân-idinnam*, Si 63 : 29.
 7. ? s. of *Rîsh-Marduk* (?), Ae 13 : 19.
 8. s. of *Sin-shemî*, Si 74 : 8.
 9. s. of *Sîlî*, Si 68 : 24 (perh. id. with No. 12).
 10. f. of *Biknanum*, Sa 1 : 20.
 11. f. of *Iddatum*, Az 37 : 9.
 12. f. of *†Lamazânî*, Si 68 : 5 (perh. id. with No. 9).
 13. f. of *Sin-bêl-abî*, U 8 : 19.
 14. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ae 5 : 36.
 15. f. of *Sin-nâdin-shumî*, Ad 13 : 6 | Az 11 : 16.
 16., Az 23 : 8. Si 5a : 13.
- Re-la-q(k)um* (or *Tillaqum*, etc., but cf. Cassite *Bi-la-aq-qu*)
1. s. of *Davidânîm*, AS 17 : 21 (perh. id. with No. 3).
 2. s. of *Sanatu*(?), Sm 25 : 30.
 3. f. of *Rabûti-Sin*, AS 17 : 22 (perh. id. with No. 1).
- AS 17 : 2 | Sm 25 : 2 | H-K.
- Bêl-ba-ni*, "Bel is creator."
1. f. of *Ibkusha*, Si 74 : 21.
 2. ! f. of *Sin-êrîba*, H 96 : 42. Si 4 : 13.
- Bêl-da*.....-ti
H-K.
- Be-lî-a-bi*, "My lord is my father."
H 18 : 11.
- Bêl-ib-ni*, "Bel has created."
s. of *Warad-ilîshu*, Ad 10 : 4.
- Be-lî-da-a-an*, "My lord is judge."
s. of *Imgurum*, U 2 : 6.
- Bêl-idinnam*(*MA-AN-SUM*), "Bel has given."

¹[As Dr. Ranke has indicated, the meaning of *Be-el-a-nu-um* offers certain difficulties. However, is the material adduced in the "List" of this book and in his *Dissertation* sufficient to prove that *anu(m)* without the determ. *ilu* has the meaning of "god" in the proper names treated? The most natural explanation of this class of names is to interpret them as hypocoristica in *ân*, like *Awîlânî*, *Samânnum*, *Zabânnum*, etc., discussed by him on p. 13, above. The fact that *Ilî(NI-NI)-a-num* occurs alongside of *I-la-nu-um* does not decide the question in favor of *anum*, "god" (for cf. *Ha-ma-ri-ilî(AN-MESH)-î-a* = *Ham-ari-ilîa* (*B. E.*, Vol. X, p. XV). It only shows that *NI-NI* and *AN-MESH* occasionally were pronounced *il*, in accordance with an increasing tendency to drop the final vowel in *ilî*, *abî*, *ahî*, *ammi*, etc. (cf. my remarks in *B. E.*, Vol. X, pp. X, ff), and that *Ilî-a-num* accordingly must be read *Ilânnum*—Ed.]

- s. of *Awil-NIN-SHAH-KA*, b. of
Awât-Nannar, I 5 : 14.
Be-lî-en-nam, "Be merciful, my lord!"
 (cf. *Ennam-Marduk*, etc.)
 f. of *Rammân-idinnam*, Sm 31 : 10.
Be-li-i (hypocor.) [cf. Pu. בִּעְלִי—Ed.]
 1. s. of *Sin-mâgir*, Si 35 : 27 (†).
 2. f. of *Bêlshunu*, Ad 26 : 16.
Be-lî-ib-ni-a-ni, "My lord has created
 me."
 H 34 : 32.
Be-lî-i-dîn-nam, "My lord has given."
 s. of *Shamash-qarrad*, H 85 : 28.
Be-lî ish-me-an-ni, "My lord has heard
 me."
 s. of *Mutum*.....ti, Sm 3 : 22.
Be-li(î)-ja (hypocor.) [cf. Bi. בִּעְלִיָּה
 —Ed.]
 1. s. of, Z 17 : 14.
 2. f. of *Ilushu-ibishu*, Si 12 : 4.8.
Be-lî-ja-tum (hypocor.)
 1. s. of *Ibgatum*, Az 30 : 15.
 2. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Ad 4 : 9.
 3. f. of *Ilushu-ibni*, Az 11 : 7.
Be-li-la-nu-um (hypocor.? cf. p. 13,
 above)
 s. of *Maninum*, H 12 : 18.
Bêl-îlu (or : -anum?), "Bel is god" (cf.
Bêl-anum).
 f. of *Ellurum*(?), H 79 : 21.
Be-lî-lu-da-ri, "May my lord live for-
 ever!"
 ? f. of *Turibum*, Az 5 : 23.
 Si 69 : 2.
Be-lî-na-gir, "My lord is protector."
 s. of *Sin-bilâh*, Z 8 : 25.
Bêl-iz-zu, "Bel is terrible."
 1. b. of *Ibni-MAR-TU*, *Shamash-
 ellazu* and *tShî-lamazi*, Z 19 :
 2.
 2. b. of *MAR-TU-bâni*, Si 27 : 5.
Be-lî.....?-ri(?)
 Si 5b : 12.
Be-lî.....-ri
 f. of *Kâsha-Shamash*, H 84 : 3.
Bêl-li.....
 Sm 28 : 4.
Bêl-ma-lik, "Bel is counsellor." [Cf.
 Pu. בִּעְלִי-מֶלֶךְ—Ed.]
 f. of *tHunâbatija*, AS 22 : 4.27.37.
Bêl-ME-GIM (= *maṣṣaru*?)
 f. of *Shamash-tatum*, Sm 24 : 25.
Bêl-na-di-in-shu-mi, "Bel is giver of a
 name (son)."
 s. of *Nûr-NIN-SHAH*, Sd 8 : 18.
Bêl-na-ṣi-ir, "Bel is protector."
 1. s. of *Itûr-kinum*, Sm 28 : 9.
 2. †, Ad 16 : 47.
 Az 10 : 21 | 16 : 12 | 17 : 33.
Bêl-ni.....
 he., H-K.
Be-el-shu-nu (abbreviated, cf. *Ilu-
 shunu*)
 1. s. of *Aḫi-sha*....., H 86 : 5.
 2. s. of *Awil-Sin*, b. of *Ilushu-bâni*
 Ad 16 : 18.
 3. s. of *Bêli*, Ad 26 : 13.
 4. s. of *Ibku-Shala*, Sd 2 : 16.
 5. s. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Ad 25 : 15
 (perh. id. with No. 25).
 6. s. of *Ibni-Shamash*, Ad 5 : 6.
 7. s. of *Ilu-dâmiq*, Az 26 : 14.
 8. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Az 3 : 14 |
 35 : 20 ! | 37 : 22.
 9. s. of *Kâsha-TU-TU*, AS 2 : 13.?
 10. s. of *Mannum-kîma-îlija*, U 10 :
 28.
 11. s. of *Nâbi-ilishu*, gs. of *Shamash-
 in-mâtîm*, b. of *Ilushu-bâni*,
 Z 5 : 28 | Sm 19 : 4.

12. s. of *Nahli*(?), Sm 12 : 28.
 13. s. of *Nemelum*, Si 3 : 7.
 14. s. of *Shamash-bâni*, Ae 11 : 13.
 15. s. of *Sin-bêl-ablin*, Si 9 : 37.
 16. s. of *Sin-êribam*, b. of *Ilushu-ibni*, Ad 8 : 6 | 10 : 13.
 17. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 3 : 34.
 18. s. of *ÛÛ-KI-rabi*, Sm 23 : 25.
 19. s. of *Ustashni-ilu*, b. of *Ibni-Rammân*, AS 1 : 21.
 20. s. of-*gu-shemî*, b. of *Sili-Shamash*, Si 59 : 21.
 21. s. of-*me-e?*, physician, Ae 2 : 7.
 22. f. of *iAwât-Aja*, Si 29 : 7.8.
 23. ? f. of *Awil-NIN-SI-AN-NA*, and *Ibshatum*(?), AS 13 : 27.
 24. f. of *Ibni-Tishhu*, H 4 : 6.
 25. f. of *Ilî-igisha*, Ad 25 : 4 (perh. id. with No. 5).
 26. f. of *Iluni*, Az 19 : 7.
 27. f. of *Rish-Rammân*, H 99 : 33.
 28. f. of *Rish-Shamash*, H 79 : 20.
 29. f. of *Sin-êribam*, H 36 : 9.
 30. h., Az 8 : 7.
 Sm 23 : 38 | H 67 : 20 | Si 4 : 4.13 | 34 : 28 | Ad 20 : 10 | Az 9 : 8 | 21 : 15.21 | 44 : 15.
Be-lum (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Nûr-Shamash*, b. of *Etel-bi-Shamash*, *Itûr-Sin*, and *Shamash-hegalli*, Si 10 : 15.
 2. f. of *Ashri-Bêl*, AS 7 : 8.
 3. f. of, Si 2 : 2.
Bi?-bi?-la'-tum (hypocor. ?)
 s. of *Zabânnum*, I 4 : 3.
Bi-ik-na-nu-um (cf. *Paknanum*) [cf. my note to *Ibiq-Ishtar*—Ed.]
 s. of *Bêlânnum*, Sa 1 : 19.
Bi-la-aḥ-Rammân, "Fear Rammân!" [cf. Bi. 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵—Ed.]
 s. of *Êbirum*, H 94 : 6.
Bi-laḥ-Sin, "Fear the god Sin!"
 s. of *Sharrânim*, Z 5 : 2.
BIL-GI, see *Girru*.
Bi-li-i (hypocor., cf. *Be-li-i*)
 s. of *Rammân-idinnam*, †, Si 35 : 27.
Bil(?)*-lum*
 Z 3 : 29.
Bi-in-Na-rum, "Son of the river god."
 s. of *Ibku-Shala*, Sd 2 : 5.
Bi-in-ni-ja (hypocor., cf. He. 𐤁𐤓𐤓𐤁)
 AS 2 : 39.
Bi-ir-hu-un, see *Pirhum*.
Bi-ir-te-?-um ?
 f. of *Akshûja*, Z 15 : 19.
Bi-ru-ru-tum
 s. of *iJa-shuḫatum* and *Namijatum*,
 b. of *Bêlânnum* and *Muḫad-dum*, Si 9 : 2.17.
 Si 5a : 16.
Bi-ish-di-sha-am
 Si 2 : 19.
Bitam-ana-ashrishu-têr, see *E-KI-BI-GI(M)*.
BI-TA-TA(?)
 f. of *Ishme-Sin*, *Sin-ellazu* and *Sin-idinnam*, Sa 1 : 8.
Bi-ta-tum (hypocor.)
 Sm 27 : 30 | Si 25 : 4.
Bit-balâti, see *E-NA-M-TI-LA*.
Bi-tu-ja (hypocor.)
 1. s. of *Zulâgum*, AS 18 : 30.
 2. ? *hsha-umâshi* of Erech, H-K (read by Dr. King *Bilia*).
Bitu(E)-ma-gir, "The temple is favorable."
 1. s. of *AZAG-UD-Sin*, H 31 : 6.

2. f. of *Munawirum*, Si 67 : 9.44.
 ? Si 5a : 17.
Bitu(E)-rabi(GAL), "The temple is great" [perhaps abbreviated from a name the first element of which was *E-GAL*, cf. the fem. name *Nûr-E-GAL*, Johns, *Assyr. Deeds*—Ed.]
1. f. of *Ahushina*, AS 6 : 21.
 2. f. of *Qaranim*, Z 4 : 7.
 3. f. *Sin-gimlanni*, H-K.
 4. he., H-K.
 5. official at *Larsa*, Si-K.
BU-DA-DA
 f. of *Nûr-Shamash*, I 4 : 30.
Bu-di-ja (or *Putija*?, cf. Johns, *Deeds*, III, p. 165f, hypocor.)
 Si 66 : 3.
Bu-ha-nu-um (or *Puḥānum*, hypocor.)
 s. of *Sin-ennam*, Si 5 : 36.
Bu-hu-um (or *Puḥum*, cf. *B(P)uḥi*, Johns, *Deeds*, abbreviated?)
 H 89 : 14.
 **Bu-la-kum* [hypoc., cf. Pu. ללכ, or *Pu-la-kum*. Cf. Bi. ללכ?—Ed.]
ni, Z 18 : 27.
 Z 4 : 33 | 5 : 25 | 12 : 18 | 16 : 32 |
 Sm 2 : 41.
Bu-ma(?) -shum
 H 87 : 26.
Bu-um-ra-bi, "The mouth is great."
GAL....., AS 14 : 9.
Bu-na-nu(?).....
 Si 5b : 19.
- dBu-ne-ne-na-ṣi-ir*, "B. is protector."
 s. of *Rish*....., b. of *Ilī-idinnam*
 and *Sili-Shamash*, Ae-K.
Bu-ni-ili, "Child of (the) god."
 f. of *Ḫāzirim*, H 53 : 14.
Bū-nikrum, see *Kanikrum*.
dBu-ni-ni-a-bi, "B. is my father."
 1. hu. of *tBēlizunu*, H 23 : 3.5.
 2. hu. of *tḪushutum*, H 34 : 5.7.9.
 15.22.
dBu-ni-ni-ma-ti!, "When, oh B. ?!"
 s. of, Si 74 : 23.
Bu-un-na!-nu-shal (cf. *Bunānu*, I R 46 III, 53, and p. 19)
 s. of *Warad-kubi*, Ad 29 : 13.
Bu-nu-A-na-ti, "Child of the goddess Anat" (?).
 f. of, Ae 4 : 14.
Bu-nu-ma-ḫir(sha?)
 s. of *Dili(?) -ili*, AS 25 : 18.
Bur-Aja, "Offspring of Aja."
 s. of *Aḫam-arshi*, Sm 7 : 32.
*Bu-ur-bi-nu-um*¹
 f. of *Sin-ēribam*, U 3 : 32.
Bu-ri-ja, *Bur-ja* (Si 1 : 13) [hypoc.—Ed.]
 1. s. of *Ḫribam*, b. of *Rish-ḪR-RA*
 and *ḪR-RA-kāmi-nishi*. Sm 23 : 19.
 2. s. of *Gimil-Ishtar*, H 96 : 3.18.
 3. s. of *lūin-Shamash*, U 14 : 28.
 4. s. of *Marduk-dajanu*, AS 10 : 24.
 Si 1 : 13 | H 106 : 5.
Bur-dNIN-GAL, "Offspring of N."

¹[All the names containing *Bār* as their first element have a deity in the second place. Hence it seems almost certain that *Bi-nu-um* is the name of a deity or its substitute. The existence of a West-Semitic god *Bin* was already inferred from the name *Bi-in-di-ki-ri* (III R. 49, 32a), whom Delitzsch compared with the Bibl. בִּנְיָן (*Z.K.F.* II, p. 172; cf. also Zimmern in *K.A.T.*³, p. 446, and Lidzbarski, *l.c.*, p. 238 (uncertain)—Ed.]

- f. of *iMunawirtum*, H 54 : 3.
 Sm 28 : 40.
- Bur-Nu-nu*, "Offspring of Nunu."
 1. s. of *Isali*, SI 9 : 34.
 2. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, I 3 : 26.
 3. f. of *iAja-shiti*, AS 9 : 24 (perh. id. with No. 6).
 4. f. of *Dalkum*, U 3 : 24.
 5. ? f. of *Elali*, H 6 : 24.
 6. f. of *Shamash-ilu*, AS 9 : 19 | 13 : 24 (perh. id. with No. 3).
 7. *PA-SAL Shamash*, H 2 : 17.
 8. *NUZKU* (נִזְכּוּ) *SAL-l-GAR-Shamash*, SI 9 : 25 | Z 13 : 22.
 SI 3 : 18 | 4 : 27 | 12 : 20 | 14 : 32 | H 20 : 16.
- Bur-Rammân*, "Offspring of R."
 1. s. of *Haddum*(?), U 10 : 24.
 2. s. of *Jabadum*, H 99 : 19.
 3. s. of *Ikûbisha*, Sm 3 : 19.
 4. s. of *Ikûnbisha*, U 17 : 21.
 5. s. of *Tatim*, I 1 : 23.
 6. f. of *Abunum*, Sm 25 : 18.
 7. f. of *Shumi-iršitim*, Si 16 : 3.10.
 8. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 84 : 27! | Si 29 : 22.
 Z 18 : 11 | H 88 : 10.
- Bur-Sin*, -*Sin*¹, *Bur(ur)-Sin* (AS 20 : 5)
*Bur(ur)-Sin*¹ (AS 19 : 5), "Offspring of Sin."
 1. s. of *Ibni-Sin*, AS 15 : 22.
 2. s. of *Sin-ka*, AS 21 : 5.
 3. s. of *Sin-šemê*(?), b. of *Qish-Nunu*, H 36 : 24 | Si 6 : 5.
 4. s. of *Zililum*, H 87 : 14 | 95 : 25.
 5. f. of *iAja-tallik*, Sm 1 : 5.6.
 6. f. of *Awilum*, SI 10 : 24.
 7. f. of *Ilâ-gatî*(?), SI 8 : 20.
 8. f. of *iInnabatum*, gf. of *iAḫâ-tâni* and *iIshtar-umm* AS 19 : 5 | 20 : 5.
9. f. of *Nannar-tum*, Si 11 : 21.
 10. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 84 : 28.
 11. f. of *Sin-mâgir*, Si 52 : 23 | 66 : 19.
 12. f. of-*Sin*, Z 13 : 37.
 H 35 : 32 | 91 : 27.
- Bu(Pu)-tu-ûm*, (cf. Bi. פּוּטָאֵל, פּוּטָאֵל)
 f. of *iAjatija*, Sm 37 : 16.
- **Bu-za-tum* (hypocor.)
 s. of *Ennam*(?) - *ili*, SI 7 : 21.
- **Bu-zi-ja*, *Bu-zi-a* (Z 18 : 22) (hypocor., cf. Heb. בִּזְיָ)
 1. s. of *Nâbi-ilishu*, AS 2 : 44.
 2. f. of *Etelum*(?) - *Shamash* and *Ibi-Shamash*, H 97 : 21.
 3. f. of *Mamânum*, SI 8 : 5.
 4. f. of *Warad-MAR-TU*, AS 10 : 25.
 Z 18 : 22 | AS 2 : 43(?).
- **Bu-zu-um* (abbreviated?, cf. Heb. בִּזְיָ)
 Si 58 : 11.
- DA-DA-ia-qar**, "DA-DA is dear."
 f. of *iNutubtum* and *iUllumini-shitti*(?), Z 5 : 4.7.9.
- Da-di-ja* (hypocor.)
 f. of *Rammân-sharrum*, Si 52 24 | 54 : 26.
- Da-du-sha* (cf. p. 19)
 s. of *Aḫum*, Si 4 : 23.
- **Da-ki-ru-um* (cf. Sin. דַּכְרוּ) [or *Dagirum*, cf. Bi. דַּגִּיר and my note to *Bur-Bi-nu-um*—Ed.]
 †, s. of *Zabzabum*, U 1 : 18.
- **Da-al-k(q)um* (cf. *Dulukum* and Ar. مَدْرَلَق, Ibn. Doreid)
 s. of *Bir-Nunu*, U 3 : 24.
- Da-mi-iq-Marduk*, "M. is friendly."

- s. of *Ilu-gâmîl*, b. of *Shumi-irgi-tim*, Si 75 : 25.
H 107 : 6.
Dam-qi-Bêl, "Bel is friendly." (?)
[Doubtless correct. As to *i* in the absol. case, cf my remarks in Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. X, pp. 10, ff.—Ed.]
s. of *Idin-Bêl*, b. of *UR-LUGAL-BANDA*, Sm 20 : 22.
Dam-qi-ja (hypocor.)
1. f. of *Awil-Rammân*, Sm 17 : 29.
2. ! f. of *Mutum-ilu*, H 83 : 17.
Dam-qi-ilû-shu, "His god is friendly." (?)
s. of *Isi-darê*, Si 35 : 26 | 36 : 27 | 37 : 27.
dDa-mu-GAL-ZU
f. of *Rammân-rimêni*, AS 24 : 20.
Sl 4 : 20 | 9 : 32 | 14 : 34 | Z 13 : 6 | U 1 : 34 (†).
Dam-qi-Sîn!, "Sin is friendly" (?)
(cf. *Dam-qi-Bêl*).
s. of *Sîn-idinnam*, I 3 : 32.
Dan(?) -a-li-shu! (abbrev.)
f. of *Inbatum*, Si 34 : 6.
Dan(Da-an)-ja (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Shûlibim*, AS 24 : 23.
2. f. of *Nûr-ilîshu*, I 3 : 25.
Dan-dMAR-TU, "M. is mighty."
Si 66 : 2.
Dan(Da-an)-ÛR-RA, "U. is mighty."
1. s. of, Sm 20 : 3.
2. s. of, Si 58 : 30.
Dam-ag-qum, "Little one" (cf. *Digqum* and He. דִּיקֻם).
1. s. of *Samamum(?)*, AS 3 : 12.
2. f. of *Sîn-êribam*, H 103 : 25.
3. f. of *Sîn-êrish*, H 65 : 22 | 66 : 19.
4. f. of, Sm 22 : 21.
Da-ri-ja (hypocor.) [cf. Neo-Bab. *Dâ-ri-abu-u-a*, *Dâ-ri-bêlu*, etc.—Ed.]
f. of *Kâsha-Shamash*, H 6 : 28.
**Da-ri-kum(qum)* (abbreviated?, cf. *dirku*, *darkatu*, Del., *Handw.*, and Ar. מדרכת, מדרך, Ibn. Doreid) [but cf. also Bi. דִּרְקִין—Ed.]
f. of *Shu-elum(?)*, SI 9 : 27.
Da-shu-ru-um
SI 12 : 27.
**Da-wi-da-nim* (hypocor., cf. Heb. דָּוִיד)
1. f. of *Belagum*, AS 14 : 23 | 17 : 21.
2. f. of *Etel-bi-Sîn*, AS 17 : 19.
Di-ig-di-gu-um (name of a bird!, cf. *Digedige*, Z. A., xii, 340, and *Digdig*, Hilpr. and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX)
., of *Hiritum*, U 6 : 6.
Di(?) -li-ilu
f. of *Bunu-mâhîr(?)*, AS 25 : 19.
**Di-ma-lu-um* (cf. Ar. دَمَل, Ibn. Doreid)
H 97 : 29.
Di-nam-ilû, "Judge, my god!"
I 5 : 2.
Di-nin-am?-tu?
Si 5a : 18.
Di-nu-bu-um
f. of *Etel-bi-Sîn*, Sm 38 : 18.
DI(?) -LN-AN-ISH (name?)
H 14 : 31.
Di-ig-qum, "Little one" (?) cf. *Dag-qum*.
f. of *Abû-lûmur*, Si 35 : 19.

- Di-zi(?)*-ja (hypocor.)
s. of *Manium*, H 86 : 4.
- **Du-lu-kum(ku-um)* (hypocor., cf. *Dalkum* and Ar. מְדַלְקִים, Ibn. Doreid)
1. s. of *Zizu-nâwira(t)*, U 13 : 27.
2. f. of *Shamajatum*, Sm 17 : 31 | U 19 : 10 !.
3. f. of *SHU-BU-LA-abî*, H 103 : 3.23.
- Du-?nu*
s. of *Abijatum*, U 13 : 15.
- E-ab-ba-a* (cf. *A-ab-ba-a*)
f. of *Shallurum*, Az 20 : 29.
- E-a bêl-ilî*, "Ea is lord of the gods."
DU-GAB nu....., Si 25 : 26.
- E-a GAL-ZU*
f. of *Sin-puṭram*, Sm 39 : 17.
- E-a-hegallû(HE-GĀL)*, "Ea is my abundance" (or abbrev. ?).
1. s. of *Nûr-Sin*, Sm 15 : 31.
2. f. of *Sin-gâmil*, Si 5 : 35.
- E-a-i-din-nam*, "Ea has given."
s. of *Zikilaja*, U 8 : 12.
- E-a-la !-ma-ḥa !-ri !*, "Ea has no rival."
1. ! s. of *Atanaḥ*, U 2 : 27.
2. ! f. of *Iû-emûqî*, I 4 : 32.
- ḏEa (EN-KI-lû-bâni? (HE-Û-TU)*,
"Truly, Ea is creator."
H-K.
- E-a-ma-gir*, "Ea is favorable."
f. of *Ibiq-Aja*, *shakkanakku*, Si 58 : 27.
- E-a-mu-da-mi-iq*, "Ea purifies" or "Ea renders favorable."
f. of *Warad-Sin*, Sm 25 : 31.
- E-a-na-id*, "Ea is exalted."
- f. of *Ishme-Sin*, *Meranaki(?)* and *Shamash-shemî*, Si 5 : 33.
- E-AN-NA-idinnam*, see *E-TIL-AN-NA-idinnam*.
- E-AN-NA-MULU(?)*-TI
†, H 58 : 22 | 59 : 23.
- E-a-ra-bi*, "Ea is great."
1. s. of *ÛH-KI-shemê*, U 13 : 30.
2. f. of *Asirum*, Si 2 : 18.
3. f. of *Sin-bêl-ilê*, H 20 : 32.
- E-a-ṣulûlu(AN-KUSII)*-ni, "Ea is our protection (lit. shadow)."
s. oftin, AS 6 : 3.
- E-a-shar-rum*, "Ea is king."
....., H 41 : 15.
- E-BABBAR(RA)-lu-mur*, "May I see (the temple) Ebabbar!"
1. s. of *Abi-erab*, U 3 : 29.
2. f. of *Sin-rim-Uru*, gf. of *Erish-ti-Shamash*, Sm 4 : 10.
3. sl., AS 21 : 7.
H 18 : 8.
- E-ba-tum* (hypocor.) [cf. *A-ba-tum* and *I-ba-tum*—Ed.] H 101 : 26.
- E-bi-rum* (abbreviated, cf. *Ibirum*) [cf. Bi. מְבִיר—Ed.]
1. s. of *Ustashi-îlu*, H 15 : 26 | 19 : 21.
2. ? f. of *Bilab-Rammân*, H 94 : 6.
- E?-bi-ish-tum !* (feminine?)
s. of Sd 3 : 13.
- E-di-shu* (abbreviated, cf. *Idishum*)
f. of *Aappâ*, Az 25 : 4.
- E-ja* (hypocor.)
f. of *Nûr-ilishu*, I 3 : 25.
- E-ḏIshtar*, "Oh, Ishtar !" (? or *E = iqbi?*, cf. Neo-Bab. names).
f. of *Warad-Shamash*, Si 47 : 19.
- E-KI-BI-GI(M)* (*Bitu-ana-ashrishu-*

- têr), "Restore the temple to its place."
 s. of *Kittum-šulūluni*, H 25 : 18 | 85 : 23 ! | 104 : 24.
- E-ku-sha-Shamash*
 U 4 : 1.16.
- E-la-li*, *E-la-lî* (Z 6 : 18, or *Elani*?) (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Bûr-Nunu*, H 6 : 24.
 2. s. of *Ibni-d.*, Sm 36 : 9.
 3. s. of *Il(u)-bi-Shamash*, Si 3 : 32.
 4. s. of *Sin-ublam*, Z 6 : 18.
 5. f. of *Ubâr-Shamash*, Sm 29 : 19. H 2 : 19.
- E-la-li-wa-qar*, "Elali is dear."
 f. of *Ishme-Rammân*, Sl 11 : 23.
- El-la-ni*, see *Elâli*.
- Ellit*, *Ellu*, see *AZAG*.
- El-lum* (abbreviated)
 hired servant, H 69 : 6.
- El-lu-rum* (abbreviated?, cf. *illûru*, Del. *Handw.*)
 s. of *Bêl-ilu*, H 79 : 21.
- E-mu-ug-shu-da*?
 H 35 : 40.
- E-na-mi*(?)
 f. of *GAZ-Sin*, H 51 : 13.
- E-NAM-TI-LA* (*Bit-balâti*, abbrev.?)
 s. of *Shamash-gâtîl*, AS 3 : 14.
- E-ni-hu-um* (abbreviated)
 Sl 13 : 4.
- E-en*(?) - *ki* ! - *im-ilu*
 Sl 1 : 4.
- En-nam*(?) - *îlî*!, "Be merciful, my God!"
 f. of *Bûzatum*, Sl 7 : 21.
- En-nam-Marduk*, "Be merciful, oh Marduk!"
 f. of *Shamash-ilu*, H 85 : 20.
- En-nam*? - *Shamash*, "Be merciful, oh Shamash!"
 f. of *Ibkum*, U 17 : 25.
- En-nam-Sin*, - *Sin*!, "Be merciful, oh Sin!"
 1. s. of *Ana-Shamash-taklâku*, Sm 3 : 17 | 41 : 19 | U 17 : 20(?).
 2. s. of *Banânim*, Sl 7 : 24.
 3. s. of *Bêlâ*, Sm 22 : 19.
 4. f. of *Ilî-idinnam*, AS 18 : 22 | Sm 10 : 28 | 16 : 17.
 5. ! f. of *SHU-BU-LA-nâsir*, Si 21 : 25.
 6. f. of *Sin-nâsir*, H 35 : 37.
- En-ne-nu-um* (abbreviated)
 s. of *Zanatum*, Z 8 : 26.
- Er-ba-Sin*, "Sin has increased."
 Si 26 : 3 | 71 : seal(?).
- E-ri-ba*(?) - *ja* (hypocor.)
 f. of *Erîb-Sin*, Sm 10 : 42.
- E-ri-ba-am* (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Ilu-nâsir*(?), Si 46 : 24.
 2. s. of *Ishme-Sin*, H 55 : 23.
 3. s. of *Kâsha-abî*, U 13 : 26 | 14 : 24(?).
 4. s. of *Shamash-rabi*, H 11 : 24 | 36 : 32 | 55 : 30 (perh. id. with No. 12).
 5. s. of *Sin-hattî*(?), Sm 25 : 22.
 6. s. of *Ûzi-nûrum*, b. of *Manium*, AS 18 : 3.7.
 7. f. of *Bûrîja*, Sm 23 : 19 (perh. id. with No. 17).
 8. ? f. of *fLamazî*, H 93 : 21.
 9. f. of *Nâbi-ilîshu*, Sm 26 : 24.
 10. f. of *NIN-GIR-abî*, Si 2 : 20.
 11. f. of *Nûr-âlîshu*, H 77 : 27 | Si 8 : 23.
 12. f. of *Shamash-idinnam* and

- Sin-mâgir*, H 36 : 3.27 (perh. id. with No. 4).
13. f. of *Shamash-nâşir*, Sm 15 : 27 | H 4 : 19 | 7 : 21.
14. f. of *Sin-abushu*, H 3 : 24.
15. f. of *Sin-mushalim*, Z 10 : 33.
16. f. of *Warad-Shamash*, H-K.
17. †, Sm 23 : 26 (perh. id. with No. 7).
18. he. of *Nûr-Rammân*, H-K.
Z 18 : 10 | AS 11 : 29 | 25 : 2 | Sm 28 : 38.46.
- E-ri-ba-am-Sin*, "Sin has increased."
1. s. of *Awil-Shamash*, Az 9 : 4.
2. s. of *Ibiq-Rammân*, H 5 : 28.
3. s. of *Tabbîlum*(?), Sm 31 : 8.
Z 10 : 5 | U 16 : 2.
- E-ri-ba*.....
H 39 : 14.
- E-ri-ib-E-a*, "Ea has increased."
s. of *Sin-êribam*, H 35 : 42.
- E-ri-ib-Sin*, *Sin*¹, "Sin has increased."
1. s. of *Ajaşum*(?), I 5 : 17.
2. s. of *Kâsha-ÛH-KI*, Sm 10 : 6.
13.22.24.
3. s. of *Sâshabi*, H 97 : 23.
4. s. of *Sin-iqîsham*, Si 50 : 9.
5. s. of *Sin*....., Ae 1 : 17.
6. s. of *Şili*....., U 20 : 11.
7. s. of*ribaja*, Sm 10 : 41.
8. s. of , H 97 : 27.
9. f. of *Ibiq-Aja*, Sm 25 : 26.
10. f. of *Mâr-irşitîm* and *Shunuma-ûlu*, Si 7 : 7.14.
11. f. of *INishi-inishu*, Si 57 : 6.
12. f. of *Sin-adalal*, Si 5 : 38.
13. f. of *Sin-rimêni*, Sm 23 : 24.
14. f. of *Şili-Rammân*, U 13 : 33.
15. †, Sm 4 : 20.
16. *NI-GAB sha bâb* (?) *kallâti*, U 18 : 18f.
Si 2 : 22 | AS 11 : 17 | 14 : 3 | H 57 : 3 | 67 : 46 | 77 : 33 | 78 : 21 | 95 : 3.8.18 | 99 : 1 | Si 34 : 30 | U 10 : 2.6.11.17.20.
- E-ri-ish*, *êrish* (*NIN*)-*SAG-ILA*, "S. . . has planted."
H 27 : 5 | Si 30 : 3.27.
- E-ri*? *sha*?
official of the palace, H-K.
- E-ri-zu(m)-ma-tum*
1. s. of *Warad-Sin*, H 63 : 20 (perh. id. with No. 2).
2. f. of *Idan-êrisa*, H 56 : 8 (perh. id. with No. 1).
AS 4 : 30.
- E-Shamash-ma-an-nu*, "Oh ! who is Shamash ? ! " (?)
f. of *Shamash-şulûluni*, Sm 12 : 31.
- E-si-e* (hypocor.?, cf. *Isi*)
f. of *Etejatum*, Si 11 : 22.
- E-ta-wi-ra* (abbreviated)
Si 16 : 18.
- E-te-ja* (hypocor. from *Etel*)-[=*Iteja* (cf. *Ili-i-te-e Shamash-i-te-e*) or = *Ateja*, hypocor. from a name compound with the goddess *Ate*?—Ed.]
MU, Si 2 : 21.
- E-te-ja-tum* (hypocor. from *Etel*)
1. s. of *Abu-waqar*, Si 9 : 28.
2. s. of *Esê*, Si 11 : 22.
- E-te-el-bi*(*KA*)-*Bêl* "Bêl is a lord of the word" [or better "Sublime is the word of Bêl," cf. *Watar-bi-Sha*, *Ziqar-bi-Sin*, etc., and the following names —Ed.]
rabi zikatim, H 58 : 6.

- E-tel-bi(KA)-E-a*, "Ea is a lord of the word."
 f. of *Ina-E-SAG-ILA-zêru*, Az 20 : 43.45.
- E-tel-bi(KA)-Girru*, "Girru is a lord of the word."
 f. of-*ilishu*, H 34 : 40 !
- E-tel-bi-Ishtar*, *E-tel-bi(KA)-Ishtar*, "Ishtar is a lady of the word."
 1. s. of *Sin-itûram*, of *Zaginum* H-K.
 2. f. of *Appân-ili*, Si 10 : 27.
- E-tel-bi-Marduk*, *E-tel-bi(KA)-Marduk*, "Marduk is a lord of the word."
 1. s. of *Ararrum*, b. of *Gimil-Marduk* and *Nannar-tum*, H 24 : 6.9.
 2. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Sd 4 : 15.
 3. f. of *Ilâ-igîsham*, Az 31 : 28. Sm 21 : 41 | Ad 17 : 21 | H-K.
- E-tel-bi(KA)-dNa-bi-um*, "Nabium is a lord of the word."
 1. f. of *Shutêshura-shum*, H 24 : 26.
 2. he., Sm 13 : 20.
 3. pr., H 102 : 21. H 20 : 22 | 100 : 18 | U 15 : 11.
- E-tel-bi(KA)-Ramman*, "Ramman is a lord of the word."
 f. of *Zû-ila*, AS 18 : 27.
- E-tel-bi(KA)-Shamash*, "Shamash is a lord of the word."
 1. s. of *Mannum-mâhîrshu*, H 32 : 24.
 2. s. of *Nûr-Shamash*, b. of *Bê-lum*, *Iûr-Sîn*, and *Shamash-begalli*, Si 10 : 14.
 3. s. of, Si 66 : 6.
- E-tel-bi-Sîn*, *E-tel-bi(KA)-Sîn*, -*Sîn*!, "Sîn is a lord of the word."
 1. s. of *Abum-tâbum*, Z 3 : 15.
 2. s. of *Dawidânim*, AS 17 : 19 (prob. id. with No. 6).
 3. s. of *Gimil-Shamash*, Z 10 : 33.
 4. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, AS 11 : 10.11.
 5. f. of *A..um-waqar*, H 63 : 2 (perh. id. with No. 7).
 6. f. of *Yuzûlum*, AS 17 : 20 (prob. id. with No. 2).
 7. f. of *Sha-Aja*, H 63 : 18 (perh. id. with No. 5).
 8. b. of *Qishiti-ÛR-RA*, H 14 : 27. Z 3 : 28 | H 105 : 36.
- E-tel-bi(KA)-dURASH*, "U. is a lord of the word."
 1. ? f. of *Warad-Ulmashshîtum*, Az 42 : 31.
 2. Si 12 : 11.
- E-tel-bi(KA)-ÛR-RA*, "U. is a lord of the word."
 f. of *Ibni-ÛR-RA*, Sm 4 : 17 | H 4 : 15 | 99 : 23.
- E-tel(te-el)-bu(-um)* (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Dinubum*, Sm 38 : 17.
 2. s. of *Turibum*, goldsmith, Sd 5 : 15. j
 3. *pashîsh apsî*, Sd 1 : 7.
- E-tel(te-el)-lum*, *E-te-lum* (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Awijâtum*, H 42 : 54, case.
 2. s. of *Isi*, H 79 : 16.
 3. ! f. of *Sîn-mâgir*, Sm 39 : 21 | U 13 : 28 | [14 : 26]. AS 11 : 6 | U 4 : 23.
- E?-tel-lum?-Shamash*, "Shamash is lord."
 s. of *Bûzîja*, b. of *Ibi-Shamash*, H 97 : 20.

E-tel-Shamash, "Shamash is lord."

s. of *Sin-bêl-ilê*, Z 14 : 22.

E-(TIL-)AN-NA-idinnam (MA-AN-SUM), *E-TIL-idinnam (MA-AN-SUM)*, "E. has given."

Sm 21 : 45 ! | H 20 : 27 | 102 : 28 |
U 15 : 16(?).

E-TIL-AN-NA-she-me, "E. is hearing."

1. s. of *Sin-lama*, Sm 10 : 40.

2. f. of *Ibiq-ilishu*, Ae 10 : 7.

E!-TIM-AN-NA-idinnam (MA-AN-SUM), "E. has given."

Sm 13 : 25.

E-ti-rum (abbreviated, cf. *Îrurum*(?))

1. s. of *Idin-Sin*, Ad 14 : 3.

2. s. of *Iushu-nâsir*, Ad 6 : 6.

3. s. of *Zâniq-bi-Shamash*, Ad 15 :
21.

4. f. of *Idin-Marduk*, Az 27 : 14.

5. f. of *Mâr-ûm-XX*, Ad 23 : 5.

6. f. of *Warad-ilishu*, Ad 26 : 4.

7. f. of *Warad-Sin*, Az 39 : 3.15.
26.30.

Si 5a : 17.

E-ti

Ae 3 : 15.

E-zi-zi-Ishtar-ra-bi, "The anger of
Ishtar is great" [?—Ed.].

b. of *Ilê-emiûqê*, Az 12 : 12.

Ga-aê?nu

name?, Ae 8 : 1.

**Ga-al-da-nu* (hypocor., cf. Saf. קר)

f. of *Sailatum*, Az 15 : 7.

GAL-SHE-KI(?)

Sd 3 : 2.12.

Ga-mi-ilu (abbreviated, = *Ga-mi-il?*,
or *Gâmîlu?*, cf. *Ig-mi-ilu*,
Zali-ilu, and cf. the writing

Shamash-ga-mi-cl, Strassm.,
Warka, 96 : 22) [cf. the hypo-
cor. *Gi-me-ja*, the forms *ga-
mi*, *ig-mi*, *gi-me* seem to point
to a verb *gamû* or *qamû*, or
possibly *kamû* (cf. *UR-RA-
ka-mi-nishu*)—Ed.]

f. of *Amat-Shamash*, Sm 15 : 5.

Ga-mi-lum (abbreviated)

1. f. of *Nannar-tum*, Si 9 : 34.

2. f. of *Sin-bêl-ilê*, Si 25 : 28.

3. f. of *Warad-Shamash*, H 47 : 16.

Ga-mi-il-êi?-shu (feminine?)

Si 5a : 6.

GAR-KAL-LA

Si 14 : 46.

GAR-Nannar

I 4 : 33.

GAR-Nu-nu

Z 16 : 30.

GAR-Rammân

1. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 80 : 22.

2. f. of-*shu*, H 13 : 21.

GAR-Shamash

AS 19 : 2.

**Ga-ru-bu-um* (hypocor., cf. Saf. גר))

s. of *Shumi-aêi*, Z 17 : 4.
5.9.

GAZ-Ishtar

f. of *S(Z)inatum* and *Warad-
ilishu*, H 15 : 3 | 19 : 10 | 48 :
14 | U 19 : 4 ! | 20 : 3.

GAZ-Sin

1. s. of *Enami*(?), H 51 : 12,

2. official at *Larsa*, Si-K (read by
Dr. King *Niq-Sin*), AS 2 : 34.

Gîdîl, see *Girru* .

Gi-me-ja (hypocor., from *Gimil*) [cf.

- also my note to *Ga-mi-
ilu*—Ed.]
- s. of *Sin-rimēni*, Z 5 : 34.
- Gi-mil-ili*, -*ili*¹, "Present of (the) god."
1. s. of *Ibaluṭ*, Si 15 : 18.
 2. s. of *UR*....., Sm 9 : 12.
 3. 1 f. of *Warad-Shamash*, H 72 : 3.
Si 15 : 4.
- Gimil*(*SHU*)-*ili*¹-*sku*, "Present of his
god."
1. s. of *Awil-Shamash*, Sm 10 : 30.
 2. s. of *Mār-Ishtar*, b. of *Nābi-
A*....., Si 65 : 32.
 3. s. of *Nidnusha*, b. of *Idin-Sha-
mash*, H 85 : 24.
 4. s. of *Shamash-abuni*, b. of *Nan-
nar-tum*, H 29 : 18.
 5. f. of *Ilushu-nāṣir*, H 87 : 20.
H 83 : 23!
- Gimil*(*SHU*)-*Ishtar*, "Present of Ish-
tar."
- f. of *Būrīja*, *Rish-UR-RA* and
UR-RA-kāmi-nišhi, H 96 : 4.
AS 17 : 4.
- Gimil*(*Shu*?)! -*ku*! -*bi*! -*im*!, "Present
of the kubu." (?)
- f. of *Munamum*, U 2 : 19.
- Gi-mil-lum* (abbreviated, cf. *Gimil-
Marduk*)
1. s. of *Ilushu-bāni*, Ad 7 : 15.
 2. s. of *Ilushu-ellazu*, H 96 : 34.
 3. s. of *Itār-ilu*, H 24 : 12.
 4. s. of *Kārija*, Si 9 : 39.
 5. s. of *Nannar-A MAR-BA N-
DA*, b. of *Mānum*, H 44 : 27.
 6. s. of *Sha-bāb-kallāti*, Az 44 : 10.
 7. f. of *Mār-Baja*, Si 64 : 38.
 8. f. of *Shamash-bāni*, Si 63 : 28.
 9. f. (?) of *Sinatum*, Az 7 : 6.
 10. 1 f. of *Taribusha*, Ad 25 : 14.
 11. *PA-PA*, Az 8 : 2.
 12. *akū MU*, H-K.
 13. official at *Larsa*, H-K.
Ad 17 : 18.
- Gi-mil-Marduk*, "Present of Marduk,"
abbrev. *Gimillum* (H 24 : 10 |
Az 22 : left-hand edge).
1. s. of *Aḫyatum*, Az 22 : 11. Left-
hand edge (*Gimillum*).
 2. s. of *Ararrum*, b. of *Etel-bi-
Marduk* and *Nannar-tum*, H
24 : 7.10 (*Gimillum*).
 3. s. of *Marduk-mubaliṭ*, Az 7 : 34.
 4. s. of *Sili-Shamash*, Ad 16 : 41 |
Az 10 : 20 | 16 : 29 (ju.) | 31 :
27 | Az-K (ju.).
 5. f. of *Ibiq-ilishu*, Az 17 : 36.
 6. f. of *Ibni-Rammān*, Ae 2 : 24.
H-K | Si 25 : 4 | Az 8 : 3.
- Gimil*(*SHU*)-*dMAR-TU*, "Present of
MAR-TU."
- f. of, H 8 : 23.
- Gimil*(*SHU*)-*dNa-bi-um*, "Present of
Nabium."
- s. of *Shumum-lībshi*, Si 9 : 29.
- Gi-mil-dNa-na-a*, "Present of Nanā."
Ad 17 : 15.
- Gimil*(*SHU*)-*dNIN-BU*(?) -.....,
"Present of N."
- f. of *tNubutum*, H 93 : 25.
- Gimil*(*SHU*)-*dNIN-SUN*, "Present
of NIN-SUN."
1. s. of *Sin-iqisham*, Sm 20 : 24.
 2. f. of *Ibi-Shamash*, Sm 18 : 17.
Sm 26 : 2.5.
- Gimil*(*SHU*)-*Nu-nu*, "Present of
Nunu."
- f. of *Ishme-Sin*, Z 11 : 18.
- Gi-mil-Rammān*, "Present of Ram-
man."

- f. of *Warad-ilishu*, Az 15 : 22.
- Gimil(SHU)-Shamash*, "Present of Shamash."
1. f. of, Sl 15 : 12.
 2. ? f. of *Awil-NIN-SHAH-KA*, Z 14 : 7.
 3. f. of *Etel-bi-Sin*, Z 10 : 34 | 17 : 3.
- Gi-mil-Sin*, "Present of Sin."
- f. of *Ili-?-Shamash*, Si 20 : 23.
- ? H 42 : 60.
- Girru*(without determ.!) - *ga-mil*, "Girru is sparing."
- Az 37 : 28.
- Gu(r)-ru-du(-um)* (= *Qurrudu*, hypocor., cf. *Kubburum*, *Ubbu-gija*, *Ubburum*)
1. s. of *Atamar-Sin*, AS 2 : 25.
 2. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, Si 67 : 4. Sm 14 : 13.
- **Ha-ab-di-ili*, *Ab-di-ili*, "Servant of (the) god" (cf. Ar., Heb., Thamud., etc., עבדאל).
s. of *Jadihum*, b. of *Jahzar-ilu*, Z 3 : 3.8.18.
- **Ha-ab-du(?) -um* (abbreviated, cf. South-Ar. עבדס)
f. of *Ilushu-abushu*, AS 10 : 28(?) | Sm 1 : 20.
- Ha-bil-a-hi*
Az 12 : 3.
- Ha-bi-il-l-ki-nu* (cf. *Kinum-habil*)
f. of *Namram-Shêrum*, H 12 : 24.
- Ha-ab-l-lum* (= *Habilum*, abbreviated, cf. *Mutablum*)
1. s. of *Mânum*, Si 25 : 29.
 2. *DU-GAB PA-TE-SI*, King, Letters, I, No. 18 (p. 30), obv. 4.
- Ha-ad-ni?*
Sm 27 : 31.
- Ha-ja-ab-ni-ilu*
! f. of *Atamaraš*, Sm 15 : 3. AS 12 : 4.
- **Ha-ja-bu-um* (perh. = Ar. بڤي, "deceiver," E. L.)
Sl 1 : 14.
- Ha-ja-ab-*
Si-K.
- Ha-ja-tum* (hypocor.)
Sm 27 : 29.
- Ha-ja-am-di-du-um*
1. f. of *Abil-ilishu*, Sm 8 : 6 | 9 : 7.
 2. f. of *Îdishum*, Sm 8 : 20.
- Ha-ja-*
f. of *Sin-ishmeanni*, H 23 : 23.
- Ha-la-la*
Z 18 : 12.
- **Ha-li-ja-um* (cf. *Halijatun*)
s. of *Jap(w)ium*, Sl 9 : 7.12.
- **Ha-li-kum*, *A-li-kum* (cf. Saf. עלך)
s. of *Arpium*, b. of *Kanikrum*, I 1 : 5 | 4 : 21 | Sl 7 : 2.8 | U 2 : 25!
- **Ha-li-lum*, "Friend" (cf. Saf. לחל).
1. s. of *Il-hi-*, U 2 : 16.
2. f. of *Alunum(?)*, H 56 : 19 | 63 : 19.
3. f. of *Înshu-ina-matim*, H 32 : 7.
- **Ha-al-lu(m)* (abbreviated?)
s. of *Muddum*, Z 13 : 26.
Z 18 : 20 | Ae-K.
- Ha-am-mi-ra-am*, see *Hammu-rabi*.
- **Ha-am-mu-ra-bi*, *dHa-am-mu-ra-bi*
(H 44 : 16.36), *Ha-am-mu-um-ra-bi* (H 21 : 23 | 71 : 22.36, case), *Ha-mu-ra-bi* (H 55 : 20. Left hand edge | H 92 : 20),

- Ha-am-mi-ra-am* (H 99 : 17),
Am-mu-ra-bi (H 85 : 17),
 "Hammu is great" (?).
 king, without *sharru*, H 1 : 24 | [2 :
 12] | 3 : 14 | 6 : 29 | 8 : 21.33 |
 9 : 19.37 | 10 : 11.17 | 11 : 25 |
 12 : 14.26 | 13 : 17.29 | 15 : 15 |
 16 : 14 | 20 : 19 | 23 : 15 | 23 :
 19 | 25 : 16 | 29 : 16 | 31 : 13 |
 32 : 17 | 35 : 29 | 36 : 21 | [39 :
 13] | 52 : 22 | 53 : 17 | 55 : 20 |
 56 : 18 | 67 : 38 | 73 : 25 | 78 :
 16 | 79 : 15 | 80 : 18 | 84 : 24 |
 85 : 17 | 86 : 17 | 87 : 12 | 90 :
 12 | 91 : 23 | 92 : 20 | 93 : 16 |
 95 : 22 | 96 : 25 | 97 : 17 | 98 :
 24 | 99 : 17 | 100 : 15 | 101 :
 16 | 102 : 17 | 103 : 16 | 104 :
 23 | 107 : 20 | K.
 followed by *sharru*, H 1 : 14(?) |
 4 : 22 | 5 : 18.35 | 7 : 16 | 14 :
 23 | 16 : 25 | 17 : 14.25 | 19 :
 17 | 21 : 33 | 24 : 19 | 30 : 14 |
 38 : 20.36 | 40 : 24.35 | 41 : 36 |
 42 : 51 | 44 : 16.36 | 45 : 21.41 |
 55 : left hand edge | 58 : 16.26 |
 59 : 17.27 | 60 : 27.39 | 61 : 18
 (case) | 62 : 26.34 | 63 : 16 |
 65 : 25.39 | 66 : 24 (case) | 71 :
 22.36 (case) | 72 : 30 (case) |
 74 : 16 | 75 : 25 (case) | 77 :
 20 | 83 : 8 | 88 : 23 | 89 : 11 |
 94 : 17 | 105 : 84 | Si 64 : 14.
 king of *MAR[⁻TU]*, H-K.
Ha-am-mu-ra-bi-ba-ni, "Hammurabi is
 creator."
DU-GAB, H-K.
Ha-am-mu-ra-bi-lu-da-ri, "May H.
 live forever!"
 f. of *Awil-ili*(?), *DU-GAB*, Si 25 : 9.
- Ha-am-sa*.....
 Sm 13 : 29.
Ha-am.....
 U 21 : 28.
 **Ha-an-ba-ti-ja* (hypocor., cf. *Hanab*,
 Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*,
 Vol. IX, and *Hunabum*, *Hu-*
nubum)
 Si 14 : 50.
 **Ha-an-ha-nu-um*
 1. f. of *Aja-ellit*, AS 19 : 33(?) |
 Sm 2 : 50.
 2. f. of *Natunum*, Z 3 : 26.
Ha-ni-nu-um (cf. *Hanana*, Johns,
Doomsday Book, and Bi. 𐎶𐎵𐎶 ;
 𐎶𐎵𐎶 , abbreviated?)
 1. f. of *Asinum*, H 83 : 18.
 2. f. of *Ribatum*, H 5 : 8.
 **Ha-ni-ra-bi*, "Hani is great."
 f. of *Inbusha*, H 96 : 36.
Ha-ap-pa-tum (cf. *Hupatum*)
 1. s. of *Ash-kudum*, Si 11 : 23.
 2. s. of *Rammân-idinnam*, H 79 :
 17.
 3. !s. of, H 88 : 15.
 **Ha-(ar-)ri-rum* (cf. *Ararrum*)
 1. s. of *Shamash-mâgir*, H 47 : 4.
 2. f. of *Tarâm-SAG-ILA*, Si 29 :
 10.
 **Ha-ta-lum* (cf. perh. Heb. עתליה, עתלי,
 Pu. עתל) עַתְּלִי
 1. s. of *Mudâdi*, Sm 22 : 12.
 2. s. of *Mu*....., Sm 27 : 19 (id.
 with the preceding?).
Hat-ti-im (abbrev.)
 f. of *Ibyatum*, AS 8 : 32.
 **Ha-û-um*
 f. of *Zumuja*, AS 6 : 5.
Ha-wi-ra-nim (hypocor.)
 f. of *Warad-tum*(?), I 6 : 4.

**Ha-za-ra-nim* (hypocor., cf. *Azarum*
and Saf. עֶזְרָא, עֶזְרָא)

f. of *Zizaja*, I 4 : 19.

Ha-zi-rum(ru-um), *Ha-zi-ri-im* (ab-
breviated)

1. s. of *Būni-ili*, H 53 : 13.

2. s. of *Shamash-dajan*, AS 4 : 32.

Z 9 : 2 | U 4 : 20.

**Ha-az-zi-bu-tum* (feminine?, cf. Bi.
עֲזֻבָּה, and Ar. مَعُوبَة, Ibn.
Dor.)

f. (?) of *Sin-aḫam-idinnam*, H 49 :
12.

Ha-?-ib?-te-shu

Si 5b : 14.

Ha-.....-du-um

f. of *Būr-Sin*, U 10 : 24.

Ha-?-.....

U 3 : 13.

HI-bi-ja, see *Ṭābija*.

Hi-bi-ja?-.....

f. of *Nūr-Ishḫara*, Sm 22 : 20.

Hi-i?-bi?

Z 10 : 27.

Hi-lu-úr

f. of *ṭErišiti-Aja*, U 15 : 6.

Hi-su-um?

f. of *Inbi-ilishu*, H-K.

Hu-ba-tum (hypocor.)

f. of *Turibum*, Az 12 : 7.

Hu-bu-di-ja (hypocor.)

s. of *Bazinim*, I 6 : 23.

Hu-bu-um (abbreviated?)

s. of *Iddija*, Z 14 : 2.

Hu-du-un-ni?, "Hu is my strength" (?).

Si 5a : 6.

Hu-la-lum, "Precious stone" (cf.
ṭElmêšum, *ṭHulâltum*).

1. f. of *Nābi-Bêl*, AS 14 : 19.

2. f. of *Sin-nâšir*, I 2 : 13.

I 2 : 14.

Hu?-li-ja (hypocor.)

h....., U 16 : 9.

Hu-ma-a-ma

f. of *Muḫadum*, H 44 : 22.

Hu-mu-rum(ru-um) (hypocor., cf.
Heb. עֶמְרִי, עֶמְרִי)

1. s. of *Sin-ennam*, U 1 : 16.

2. 1 b. of *Ilīma-aḫt*, *Nūr-Shamash*,
and *ṭPalatum*, H 10 : 4.

Hu-mu-zum (hypocor., cf. Pu. עֶמֶץ)

Si 2 : 16.

**Hu-na-bu-um* (hypocor., cf. *Hanbati-
ja*, *ṭHunābatum*, *ṭHunābija*)

U 2 : 27.]

Hu-un?-na-tum

f. of *Idin-Marduk*, Az 27 : 5.

**Hu-nu-bu-um* (hypocor., cf. *Hunābum*)

f. of *Ilī-ishtikal*, AS 23 : 22 | H
25 : 22.

Hu-pa-tum (cf. *Happatum*)

s. of *Ilī-imilī*, Si 19 : 3.

Hu-ru-zum (hypocor., cf. *ṭHurāza-
tum*, Bi. חֲרִיצוֹ, Sin. חֲרִיצוֹ)

H-K.

Hur(Hu-ur)-za-(a-)nim (hypocor.)

f. of *Kāšha-Shamash*, Sm 16 : 19 |

H 7 : 24, and *Sin-nâšir*, U 10 :

26.

Hu-sha(?) -tum

f. of *ṬH-KI-idinnam*, AS 1 : 17.

Hu-pi(wi)-lum

s. of *Luluḫā*, Z 13 : 27.

Hu-za-lum, "Gazelle" (?) (cf. *ṭHuzāla-
tum*, *ṭŠabittum* (?), and Saf.
עֶזְרָא).

1. s. of *Akshâmatum*, b. of *Rish-
Shamash*, Sm 21 : 49.

2. s. of *Etel-bi-Sin*, AS 17 : 20.

3. s. of *Ibiq-Nunitum*, Az 36 : 3.5.

4. s. of *Ilushu-bāni*, H 6 : 18.

5. s. of *Marduk-nâsir*, H 24 : 25.
 6. s. of *Nâbi-Shamash*, b. of *Awât-Aja*, Si 61 : 1.9.16.19. 27.29.
 7. f. of *Ubarrija*, Sm 7 : 2.
- I-ba ?-lu*
see *I-zu-lu*.
- I-ba-lu-ut*, "He shall live" (or abbreviated).
1. s. of *Ilu-mushalim*, AS 6 : 19 | U 5 : 11.
 2. s. of *Nâbi-Bêl*, Z 10 : 25.
 3. s. of *Nûr-Shamash*, AS 13 : 3.6.
 4. f. of *Gimil-ili*, Si 15 : 18. Sm 32 : 27.
- I-ba-qum(?)*.....
f. of *ibakatum(?)*, AS 9 : 25.
- I-ba-tum* (hypocor.) [cf. *A-ba-tum* and *E-ba-tum*—Ed.]
Sm 28 : 45.
- Ib-ba-tum* (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Ibiq-Nunitum*, AZ 4 : 11.
 2. s. of *Idija*, H 64 : 2.
 3. s. of *Imgurja*, H 80 : 24.
 4. s. of *Mâr-irgîtim*, Si 58 : 16.
 5. s. of, H 84 : 10.
 6. gardener, Ad 32 : 3. Az 23 : 4 | 37 : 9.
- Ib-bu-ga-am* (abbreviated?, cf. *Ibgatum*)
s. of *Nûr-Shamash*, AS 18 : 28.
- Ib-ga-tum*, *Ibiq(SIG?)*-*ga-tum* (H 82 : 5) (hypocor., cf. *Ibbugam*)
1. s. of *Ali-bânishu*, Ae 10 : 23.
 2. s. of *Azzijatum(?)*, Si 9 : 36.
 3. ? s. of *Bêlshunu*, AS 12 : 26.
 4. s. of *Hattim*, AS 8 : 32.
 5. s. of *Shamash-lim(w)ir*, Az 14 : 3.4 | 18 : 3.5 | 26 : 5 (perh. id. with No. 15).
 6. s. of *Shamash-nâsir*, Sm 17 : 32.
7. s. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, b. of *Sinatum*, Si 56 : 4.9.
 8. s. of *Sin-abushu*, H 63 : 24.
 9. s. of *Sin-êribam*, Sm 10 : 38 | 15 : 25 | H 7 : 20 | 99 : 30.
 10. s. of *Taribum*, Ad 18 : 14 | Az 35 : 21 | 37 : 23.
 11. f. of *Bêlkjatum*, Az 30 : 15.
 12. f. of *Idin-Shamash*, H 15 : 9.24.
 13. f. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Ad 6 : 3.
 14. ? f. of *Sûamash-rabi*, H 49 : 9.
 15. f. of *Warad-E-TIL-AN-NA*, Az 14 : 18 | 18 : 23 | 40 : 36. (perh. id. with No. 5). H 82 : 5.
- I-bi-Bêl*, "Bêl has called."
!†, Sd 5 : 4.
- I-bi-dGIR*, "GIR has called."
f. of *îErishti-Aja*, Az 20 : 5.
- I-bi-ja* (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Sin-shemê*, Sl 8 : 17 | U 3 : 25.
 2. f. of *îBarilatam*, U 5 : 16.
- I-bi-dNIN-GIR-SU*, "N. has called."
he. of *Girsu*, H-K.
- I-bi-dNIN-SHAH*, "N. has called."
1. s. of *Awil-Bêl*, AS 15 : 27.
 2. s. of *Ikûbisha*, Sm 24 : 23.
 3. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, AS 15 : 7.
 4. s. of *Kâsha-Shamash*, Sl 10 : 27 | Sm 24 : 4.
 5. s. of *Mâr-Baja*, H 27 : 1.
 6. s. of *Nûr-âlîshu*, b. of *Idin-NIN-SHAH*, Si 50 : 22.
 7. s. of *Sin-bilab*, AS 7 : 16.27.35.
 8. s. of *Sin-nâsir*, Si 54 : 8 | Ae 12 : 18.
 9. s. of *Warad-Sin*, Si 52 : 5.10 | 53 : 5.10 | 54 : 10.
 10. f. of *Ibni-Sin*, Si 15 : 2.

11. f. of *Iltāni*, Si 67 : 2.24.
 12. f. of *Sin-ennam*, Si 7 : 29.
 13. f. of *Sin-iqisham*, AS 10 : 21 |
Sm 11 : 38 (?) | 38 : 12 | 41 :
22 | U 17 : 23.
 14. ? f. of *Sin-rimēni*, Si 60 : 14.
 15. he. of*la*, H-K.
 16. *PA MAR-TU*, Ad 14 : 9.10.
 17. *mār gishdubbā*, Ad 12 : 4 | 14 :
12.
H 42 : 25.26.28.30.
- I-bi-dNU-MUSH!-DA!* "N. has called."
f. of *Sin-rimēni*, I 3 : 28.
- I-bi-ig-, Ibiq(SIG?)¹-Ishtar*
1. s. of *Kāsha-kubi*, gs. of *Sin-bāni*, Si 6 : 9.
 2. s. of *Kutatum*, H 24 : 29.
 3. s. of *Mannum-balum-ili*, Sm 5 :
27.
 4. s. of *Munawirum*, H 96 : 30
(prob. id. with No. 10).
 5. ! s. of *Nāhija*, b. of *Shērum-ili*,
AS 10 : 5.
 6. f. of *Ilū-idinnam*, Z 14 : 29.
 7. f. of *Iltāni*, Si 6 : 6.
 8. f. of *Mannija*, U 10 : 27.
 9. f. of *Nannar-asharid(?)*, Sm
23 : 18 (perh. id. with No. 11).
 10. f. of *Narām-ilishu*, H 96 : 31
(prob. id. with No. 4).
 11. f. of *Shamajatum*, Sm 23 : 22
(perh. id. with No. 9).
 12. *mār bti(?)*, Sm 19 : 30.
I 3 : 9 | Sm 28 : 37 | Si 16 : 26.
- I-bi-ig-, Ibiq(SIG?)¹-Nu-nu*
1. s. of *Nāwirum-ili*, U 6 : 9.
 2. s. of *Sin-bāni*, Z 14 : 24.
 3. f. of *Nidnusha* and
bisha, Sm 26 : 21.
Z 1 : 28(?) | Sm 23 : 43.
- I-bi-ig-, Ibiq(SIG?) - Rammân* (cf.
Ibku-Rammân)
1. s. (?) of (*Ma*)*num-kima-Bêl*, I
5 : 25.
 2. s. of *Narām-ilishu*, Sm 10 : 35 |
15 : 20 | 42 : 10 | U 10 : 29.
 3. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 46 : 25.
 4. s. of*rum*, AS 10 : 31.
 5. f. of *Eribam-Sin*, H 5 : 28
(perh. id. with No. 7).
 6. f. of *Iushu-bāni*, H 77 : 26 | Si
8 : 21.
 7. f. of *Itti-Shamash-dādi*, H 5 :
30 (perh. id. with No. 5).
 8. f. of *iNarāntum*, H 43 : 5.
 9. f. of *Rammân(?) - abi*, H 92 : 29.
 10. ! f. of *Shamash-bāni*, Si 34 : 23.
 11. ! f. of *Sin-rimēni*, AS 10 : 26.
AS 18 : 5 | Sm 1 : 21 | H-K.
- I-bi-Rammân*, "R. has called."
1. s. of *Ibni(?)* - , Sm 36 : 25.
 2. f. of *Turibum*, Si 1 : 17.
- I-bi-rum?* (abbreviated?, cf. *Ebirum*)
- s. of *Shuban?* - , *rabianu*,
H-K.
- I-bi-dSha-(h)a-an*, "Sh. has called."
1. f. of *iAmat-Shamash*, Si 1 : 3.
 2. f. of *iShamash-nūri*, H 23 : 1.2
- I-bi-Shamash*, "Sh. has called."
1. s. of *Ahu-tābum*, H 108 : 11.
 2. s. of *Bāzija*, b. of *Etellum(?)*
Shamash, H 97 : 20.

¹[The sign SIG also having the phonetic value *piq(k, q)*, we possibly have to read phonetically *Piq-Ishtar*, *Piq-Nunu*, etc., alongside of *Ibiq-Ishtar*, *Ibiq-Nunu*, etc.; cf. *Bi-ig-Na-nu-um*, above—Ed.]

3. s. of *Gimil-NIN-SUN*, Sm 18 : *Ibku(?)*-A-ra-a₃-tum
47.
s. of *Itib-libbashu*, H 16 : 18.
4. s. of *Ribam-ilī*, Si 46 : 22. *Ibku(SIG?)*-E-a
5. s. of *Zari(?)*, Si 59 : 28. 1. s. of *Nidnum*, Sm 36 : 21.
6. s. of, Si 73 : 25. 2. †, H 19 : 31.
7. f. of *Amat-Mamu*, H 84 : 6.15. *Ibku(SIG?)*-dEsh-har-ra (cf. *Ibku*-
8. f. of *Sin-māgir*, Az 6 : 8. *Ishhara*)
9. f. of *Taribum*, Ad 4 : 7. f. of *Ikuttum*, H 89 : 4.
10. f. of *Taribusha*, Ad 6 : 5. *Ibku(SIG?)*-ilī-shu
Ad 20 : 26. 1. s. of *E-TIL-AN-NA-shemē*, Ae
10 : 7.14.
- I-bi-Sin*, -*Sin**, "Sin has called."
1. s. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Si 60 : 15. 2. s. of *Gimil-Marduk*, ju., Az 17 :
36.
3. s. of *Shāninum*, H 39 : 18. 3. s. of *Qish-Nunu*, H 22 : 17 | 84 :
26 !
4. s. of *Sharrum-Shamash*, H 77 :
23 | Ae 12 : 13.
5. s. of *Shumisha(?)*, Ae. 5.35
(perh. id. with No. 8).
6. s. of, Ae 5 : 20.
7. s. of, H 30 : 21.
8. f. of *Nidnusha*, Ae 5 : 34 (perh.
id. with No. 5).
9. *akīl tamqarē*, Si 8 : 17 | 58 : 8.
10. *mār gishdubbā*, Si 31 : 13.
H 52 : 25.
16.
6. f. of *Sin-īdi*, Si 10 : 25.
7. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 58 : 31.
8. pr. of *Sin (?)*, Ae 9 : 14.
Z 18 : 26 | Sm 28 : 24.
- I-bi-UR-RA*, "U. has called."
Az 9 : 10.
- I-bi-Zi-za-na*, "Z. has called."
1. s. of *Rabbija*, H 35 : 14.
2. s. of *Shamash-nāṣir*, H 35 : 43.
- I-bi*
U 14 : 34.
- I-bi-?-nu-um*
s. of *Nābi-Sin*, Si 4 : 22.
- Ibku(SIG?)*-Aja
1. s. of *Aḫam-kallim*, b. of *Rish*-
Shamash, Si 60 : 16.
2. s. of *Ea-māgir*, *shakkanakku*, Si
58 : 27.
3. s. of *Erīb-Sin*, Sm 25 : 26.
4. s. of *Nidnum(?)*, H 86 : 26.
5. *bit Shamash*, Ad 9 : 10.
6. †, Si 60 : 19 | 63 : 31.
H 82 : 4.
- Ibku(-ku)*-, *Ibku(SIG?)*-iltum(-tum)
1. ? s. of *Būr(?)*, H 94 : 26.
2. s. of *Mār-Shamash*, H 79 : 23.
3. s. of *Nidnum*, H 108 : 12 | Si
15 : 17(?).
4. s. of *SAK-KUD-mubalit*, Si
75 : 23.
5. f. of *Idin-Marduk*, Az 30 : 5.
6. f. of *Mannashu*, Si 74 : 7.
7. b. of *Il(u)biṣha*, Si 3 : 4.6.9.13.
18.
8. †, Si 49 : 22 | 50 : 27.
Si 16 : 25.

Ibku (SIG?) - *ir - ši - tim*, -*iršitim* (KI),

Ibku? - ir - ši - tum (H 3 : 18).

1. s. of *Aham-arshi*, H 3 : 18.

2. ! s. of *Nūr-ili*, H 84 : 11.

3. f. of *†Erishti-Aja*, H 82 : 3.

H 81 : 16 | Si 53 : 23.

Ibku (SIG?) - *†Ish - ha - ra* (cf. *Ibku-Eshhara*)

f. of *Kur-kudum*, H 79 : 19.

Ib-ku-um (?) (abbreviated)

s. of *Ennam-Shamash*, U 17 : 24.

Ibku (SIG?) - *†Ma-mu*

s. of *Ilushu-bāni*, Ad 4 : 8 | Az 37 : 5.6. (?)

Ibku (SIG?) - *†Marduk* (?)

b. of *†Awāt* (?) - *Aja*, Ae 5 : 10.

Ibku (SIG?) - *†Na-bi-um*

1. f. of *Marduk-mushalim*, Ae 2 : 4.5.

2. *gallabu*, Az 5 : 6 | [7 : 12] | 10 : 10.

Ibku (SIG?) - *nār-ili-na*

f. of *Tum* (?) *latum*, Az 29 : 5 | 40 : 35.

Ibku (SIG?) - *†NIN-SHAH*

f. of *Idin-Shamash*, Si 47 : 21.

Ibku (SIG?) - *†NIN* -

f. of *Kubburum*, Az 42 : 9.

Ib-ku-, *Ibku* (SIG?) - *†Nu-ni-tum*

1. s. of *Awil-Nannar*, AS 2 : 2.

2. s. of *Idin-ÜR-RA*, Si 50 : 24.

3. s. of *Ilā-idinnam*, Ad 21 : 14.

4. s. of *Shaturum*, Si 59 : 20.

5. s. of *Shamash-ūwir* and *†Ta-rām - E - UL - MASH*. gs. of *Rish-Shamash*, hu. of *†Elmê-shum*, Ad 13 : 7.13.17.

6. s. of *Shamash-nāšir*, b. of *Ibku-Shala*, Az 39 : 17.29.

7. s. of *Shu*, Si 59 : 27.

8. s. of *Sin-idinam*, Ad 16 : 35 | Az 10 : 18 | 16 : 28.

9. s. of *Taribum*, Ad 8 : 15 | 25 : 5 !

10. f. of *†Amat* (?) - *SHE-NIR-DA* and, Az 16 : 11.

11. f. of *Atanah-ili*, Az 27 : 16 | 30 : 14.

12. f. of *Bēl-nāšir*, Az 10 : 21 | 16 : 13 | 17 : 38 (perh. id. with No. 20).

13. ! f. of *Bēlshunu*, Ad 25 : 15.

14. f. of *Yuzalum*, Az 36 : 4.

15. f. of *Ibbatum*, Az 4 : 11.

16. f. of *Ibi-Sin*, Si 60 : 15.

17. f. of *Idin-Bunene*, Ad 21 : 6.

18. f. of *Idin-Ishtar*, Az 20 : 54 (perh. id. with the following and No. 23).

19. f. of *Marduk-mushalim*, Az 20 : 57 (see No. 18).

20. f. of *Nannar-idinam*, Az 17 : 33 (perh. id. with No. 12).

21. f. of *Nūratum*, Si 10 : 26 | 57 : 20.

22. ! f. of *Sin-nāšir*, Ad 28 : 18.

23. f. of *Warad-Ulmashshittum*, Az 20 : 59 (perh. id. with Nos. 18 and 19).

24. ! f. of *Zulatum*, Ad 29 : 3.

25. ju., Az 39 : 34 | 40 : 31.

26. *bit Shamash* (?), Ad 9 : 9.

27. †, Si 29 : 27.

Si 65 : 26.

Ib-ku-Rammān (cf. *Ibq-Rammān*)

s. of *†Ab-šilashu*, b. of *Agua*, H 38 : 37 | 41 : 32.

Ib-ku-sha (cf. p. 19)

1. s. of *Aabba-šabum*, AS 8 : 26.

2. s. of *Akilama* (?), AS 3 : 13.

3. s. of *Ali-ellati*, Z 19 : 15.
 4. s. of *Bêl-bâni*, Si 74 : 21.
 5. s. of *E?.....ja*, Z 6 : 3.
 6. s. of *Kunatum(?)*, U 8 : 17.
 7. s. of *Mahmub-ili*, Sm 5 : 24.
 8. s. of *Narâm-ilishu*, AS 15 : 31.
 9. s. of *Salija*, Sm 23 : 21.
 10. s. of *Sin-gâmîl*, Ad 22 : 10.
 11. ! s. of *Tizqâr-Shamash*, Sm 3 : 23.
 12. s. of *UR-UR-hâzir(?)*, H 8 : 10.
 13. f. of *Abil-kubi*, H 22 : 2.20.
 14. f. of *†Bêltâni*, U 18 : 4.
 15. ? f. of *Ibni-Shamash*, *Sin-ish-meani* and *Sin-rimêni*, H 35 : 39.
 16. f. of *Ikân-bi-Sin*, Ad 8 : 14.
 17. f. of *Iluna*, Az 35 : 19.
 18. f. of *†Melulatum*, Ae 3 : 5.
 19. *bit Shamash*, Ad 9 : 11.
Sm 36 : 2 | H 89 : 15 | U 15 : 3.
- Ib-ku*, *Ibku(SIG?)*-*†Sha-la*
- 1.s. of *Shamash-nâsir*, b. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Az 39 : 7.
 2. f. of *Bêlshunu*, Sd 2 : 16 (perh. id. with Nos. 3 and 4).
 3. f. of *Bin-Nârum*, Sd 2 : 5 (prob. id. with the following).
 4. f. of *Rammân-lû-zîrum*, Sd 2 : 7 (prob. id. with the preceding).
 5. ! f. of *Shallurum*, Sd 6 : 21.
 6. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 4 : 25.
 7. goldsmith, Ad 25 : 12.
Si 34 : 3 | Ad 20 : 12.
- Ibku(SIG?)*-*Shamash*
H 10 : 13.
- Ib-ku-Sin*, -*Sin*¹, *Ibku(-ku)*-*Sin*¹ (Si 3 : 35).
1. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, b. of *Warad-Shamash*, H 21 : 32 | 65 : 2.5.8.16 | 66 : 5.
 2. s. of *Sharrum-Shamash*, Si 3 : 35 | 51 : 19.
 3. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 59 : 21.
H 38 : 1.8.15 | 40 : 6 | 41 : 3.14 | 58 : 7.
- Ib-ku-ÛR-RA*, *Ib-ku-ÛR* (H 60 : 38)
s. of *Nâbi-ilishu*, H 17 : 21 | 21 : 31 | 45 : 28 | 46 : 20 | 60 : 38.
H 41 : 27.
- Ibku(SIG?)*-*d*.....
ju., s. of *Ibni-Shamash*, Az 17 : 35.
- Ib-ku*.....
s. of *Nûr-ili*, H 84 : 11.
- Ib-ku*.....
f. of *Rammân-sharrum*, Ae 5 : 21.
- Ib-ku*.....
Si 5a : 19.
- Ib-na-tum* (hypocor.)
1. ! s. of *Daqum*, Sm 22 : 21.
 2. s. of *Idîn-Bêl*, Ae 2 : 23.
 3. ? s. of *Nûr-abi*, U 13 : 29.
 4. f. of *Taribum*, Ad 27 : 4.
 5. f. of *Warad-Ulmashshûtum*, Az 41 : 6.
- Ib-ni-Bêl*, "Bel has created."
1. s. of *Awil-Bêl*, Z 5 : 29 | AS 18 : 23.
 2. s. of *Manum-shâninshu*, Z 10 : 23.
 3. ! f. of *Adu-annia*, H 15 : 30 | 19 : 23.
 4. †, H 37 : 15 | [43 : 11].
- Ib-ni-E-a*, "Ea has created."
1. s. of *Ilushu-ibishu*, AS 18 : 29.
 2. f. of *Îribam*, Si 25 : 30.
- Ib-ni-dGirru*, "G. has created."
1. s. of *Shamash-abdi*, Sm 20 : 31.
 2. ? f. of *Shamash-bâni*, Az 30 : 6.

Ib-ni-ja (hypocor.) [cf. Bi. יְבִי־יָא —
Ed.]

1. ? s. of *AN-AN-ragâ*(?), Sl 8 : 6
(prob. id. with No. 3).
2. f. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Sm 38 : 14.
3. f. of *Sin-nûr-mâtîm*, Sl 8 : 8
(prob. id. with No. 1).

Ib-ni-îlu, "(The) god has created"
[cf. the Bibl. name of a place
 יְבִי־יָא —Ed.]

1. s. of *Sin-îdi*, AS 12 : 30.
2. ? f. of *Abilum*(?), Sm 10 : 37.
H 88 : 26.

Ib-ni-Marduk, "M. has created."

1. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Ad 6 : 7.14.
2. s. of *Nannar-abla-idînnam*, Az
19 : 12.
3. ! s. of *Nûratum*, Ad 16 : 37
(perh. id. with No. 9).
4. s. of *Sin-bêl-ablîm*, Az 20 : 16.
39.
5. s. of *Warad-Ulmashshûm*, b.
of *Pazzalum*, Az 40 : 4.12.19.23.
6. s. of *Zânig-bî-Shamash*, Ae 11 :
16.
7. f. of *Ina-palêshu*, Az 34 : 12.
8. ? f. of *Marduk-mushalîm*, Ae
15 : 24.
9. f. of *Sin-ishmeani*, Ad 16 : 40 |
Az 17 : 34 (perh. id. with No.
3).
10. f. of *Warad-Marduk*, Az 35 : 8.
11. official at *Kâr-Shamash*, Ae-K.
12. ? official at *Sippar*, Si-K.
Si 5a : 12 | Ad 20 : 24.

Ib-ni-MAR-TU, "M. has created."

1. s. of *Utul-Mami*, Sm 23 : 7.
2. f. of *!Amat-Shamash*, AS 22 : 8.
3. f. of *Ilu-rabi*, H 23 : 26.
4. f. of *Nakarum*, H 89 : 2.

5. f. of *Sheritum*, Az 34 : 5.

6. b. of *Bêl-izzu*, *Shamash-ellazu*
and *!Shû-lamazi*, Z 19 : 3.

7. ! *NI-GAB* bâb *kallâtîm*, Si 57 :
26.

8. official in Hammurabi's army,
H-K.

9. *akil MU* of *Emutbalum*, H-K.
? Sm 28 : 44 | H-K.

Ibni-Rammân, "R. has created."

1. s. of *Gimil-Marduk*, Ae 2 : 24.
2. s. of *Lîwir-Rammân*(?), Ad 30 :
22.
3. s. of *Sin-ennam*, Sl 8 : 25.
4. s. of *Sin-igîshum*, b. of *Warad-
NIN-SHAU*, Sm 41 : 3.7 | H
98 : 26.
5. s. of *Sin-uzîli*, Si 70 : 7.16.
6. s. of *Ushutashni-îlu*, b. of *Bêl-
shunnu*, AS 1 : 21.
7. s. of *Zânig-bî-Shamash*, Ae 7 :
16.
8. s. of *Warad-MAR-TU*, Si 29 :
24.
9. s. of Sm 26 : 23 | Ad
13 : 23.
10. f. of *Adâ*, H 15 : 25.
11. f. of *!Aja-zimat-mâtîm*, Sm
12 : 6.
12. f. of *Awil-Nannar*, AS 16 : 37.
13. f. of *Bazizum* and *Iddatum*,
tamqaru, Az 39 : 2.8.11.
14. f. of *Idîn-Bunene*, Sd 8 : 17.
15. f. of *Imgur-Sîn* and *Qish-Nu-
nu*, Sm 10 : 33.
16. f. of *Marduk-mushalîm* a n d
Nabium-hâzir, Si 9 : 26.
17. ? f. of *!Matatum*, AS 20 : 27.
18. f. of *Nabium-lamazashu*, Az
20 : 56.

19. f. of *Nûr-Shamash*, Si 34 : 22 | 46 : 19.
 20. f. of *Warad-MAR-TU*, H 37 : 6.
 21. †, Z 15 : 25 | H 54 : 17 | 77 : 34(?).
 22. ju., Ad 2 : 11.
 23. *PA-PA*, Az 5 : 22 | 7 : 32 | 29 : 4.
 24. *akil tamqarê*, Az 10 : 19.
 Az 23 : 13.
Ib-ni-dSAK-KUD, "S. has created."
 f. of *Sapatum*, Sm 25 : 19.
Ib-ni-Shamash, "Sh. has created."
 1. s. of *Ibkusha*(?), b. of *Sin-iskmeani* and *Sin-rimêni*, H 35 : 38.
 2. s. of *Ibnishu-ilushu*, Sd 6 : 20.
 3. s. of *Shamash-nâsir*, Ad 27 : 15.
 4. s. of *ÛR-RA-gâmil*, b. of *Ahushina*, *Illâni* and *Mazabatum*, Sm 10 : 1 | H 95 : 6.20.
 5. f. of *Awil-Ishtar*, Az 10 : 5.
 6. f. of *Bêlshunu*, Ad 5 : 6.
 7. f. of *Bûrija*, U 14 : 23.
 8. f. of *fHushutum*, Sm 11 : 6 (perh. id. with No. 13).
 9. f. of *Ibku-d*....., Az 17 : 35.
 10. f. of *Ilîma-akhê*, *Nûr-Shamash*, and *Palatum*, H 98 : 28 (perh. id. with No. 12).
 11. f. of *Ilushu-bâni*, H 80 : 19 | 101 : 19.
 12. f. of *Shamash-in-mâtîm*, H 98 : 25 (perh. id. with No. 10).
 13. f. of *Ula*(?)-*Shamash*, Sm 11 : 19 (perh. id. with No. 8).
 14. adopting father of *Warad-Ishhara*, U 17 : 2.3.6.12.
 15. seer, Ad 16 : 36.
 16. official at *Sippar*, Ae-K.
 Z 3 : 33(?) | Sm 6 : 7 | 11 : 2 (perh. id. with Nos. 8 and 13) | 39 : 2.6 | 40 : 5 | 41 : 4.14 | H 10 : 16 | Ad 19 : 21.
Ib-ni-dShe-rum(!), "Sh. has created."
 1. s. of *Ardîja*(?), Ad 14 : 4.
 2. f. of *I.... bu....-rabi*, Sd 3 : 15.
 3. f. of *Ubburum*, Sd 5 : 5.
 Sd 4 : 14.
Ib-ni-shu-îlu-shu, "His god has created him."
 f. of *Ibni-Shamash*, Sd 6 : 20.
Ib-ni-shu.....
 f. of *Ali-wagrum*, Sm 38 : 22.
Ib-ni-Sin, -*Sin*!, "Sin has created."
 1. s. of *Ahûm-waqar*, Ad 3 : 3.4.
 2. s. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAH*, Si 15 : 1.
 3. s. of *Ilu-bâni*, Ae 10 : 24.
 4. s. of *Mannânîm*, Z 17 : 20.
 5. s. of *Marduk-nâsir*, Ad 28 : 14(?) | Az-K.
 6. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Az. 17 : 32.
 7. f. of *Aba-nanum*, AS 7 : 12.
 8. f. of *Bûr-Sin*, AS 15 : 22.
 9. f. of *Ikûn-bi-Sin*, Az 7 : 5. 10 | 15 : 3.4.
 10. f. of *Marduk-mubališ*, Ad 5 : 4.
 11. f. of *Warad-Sin*, I 4 : 5.
 12. gardener, H 73 : 2 | 75 : 2. H 74 : 3 | Ad 11 : 1.2.
Ib-ni-dTishhu(*SUH*), "T. has created."
 s. of *Bêlshunu*, H 4 : 5.
Ib-ni-ÛR-RA, "U. has created."
 1. s. of *Awil-Damu*, Az 29 : 19.
 2. s. of *Etel-bi-ÛR-RA*, Sm 4 : 16 | H 4 : 14 | 99 : 23.
 3. s. of *Idadum*(?), b. of *Shamash-mushtêshir*, H 12 : 21.
 4. s. of *Zû-îla*, U 17 : 26.

5. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, Ae 7 : 3.
Ib-ga-tum (hypocor.)
 H 107 : 5.
Ib-sha-tum(?) (hypocor.?)
 s. of *Bêlshunu*, b. of *Awil-NIN-SI-AN-NA*, AS 12 : 26.
Ib-shi-i-na-ili, "He was in (the) god." (?) [*I-na-ili* = "the eye of the god," cf. *I-ni-il-sha-gi-i*, *Ilu-i-na-ia*, *I-in-shu-i-na-ma-tim*—Ed.]
 sl., H 62 : 12.
I-bu-ra-aḥ?(*im*?) (cf. *Sumuraḥ*?)
 s. of *Tishḫu-.....im*(?), Sm 12 : 26.
I-d(ṭ)a-du-um, *Ḫ(NI)-d(ṭ)a-du-um* (Sl 3 : 21) (cf. *Idaddu*, Scheil, *Textes Élamites-Anzanes*, p. 118, and *Atidum*).
 1. f. of *Ibni-ḪR-RA* and *Shamash-mushtêshir*, H 12 : 22.
 2. *NI-GAB*, Z 5 : 23 | 13 : 25 | AS 9 : 21 | Sm 32 : 26.
 Sl 3 : 21 | 12 : 23.
I-da-na-id, "Ida is exalted." [= *Idâ-na'id*? cf. the use of *inâ*, *ishtâ* (= *ishdâ*), etc., in the prop. names of this period—Ed.]
 f. of *Ishme-Sin*, Z 11 : 24.
Idaḥ-ra-am (abbreviated, probably = *Idaḥram* = *Idaḥram* = *Indaḥram*, cf. *Iti-amtaḥar*)
 Sm 35 : 17.
Id-da-tum (hypocor. cf. *Adatum*).
 1. s. of *Bêlânu*, Az 37 : 9.
 2. s. of *Ibni-Rammân*, b. of *Bazizum*, Az 39 : 10.
 3. *akil gallabê*, Az 42 : 8.
 4. MU Az 12 : 9.
 Az 23 : 3.
I-id-di-i (hypocor.)
 s. of *Shumum-libshi*, Az 4 : 10.
I(d)-di-ja (hypocor.) [cf. Neo-Babyl. *Id-di-ia*, *Id-ia*, *Ad-di-ia*, *Ḫad-di-ia*, B. E., Vols. IX and X—Ed.]
 1. f. of *Ḫubum*, Z 14 : 3.
 2. f. of *Ibbatum*, H 64 : 3.
 3. f. of *Mupaḫirum*, H 7 : 22 | 99 : 29.
Id-di-nu-(um) (hypocor., cf. *Innibu*)
 ? f. of *Munânun*, Z 5 : 26.
 Az 23 : 2.
I-din-Bêl, "Bel has given."
 1. s. of *Sin-rimêni*, H 84 : 32.
 2. f. of *Damqi-Bêl* and *UR-LU-GAL-BANDA*, Sm 20 : 23 (perh. id. with No. 4).
 3. f. of *Ibnatum*, Ae 2 : 23.
 4. f. of *IRubatum*, Sm 20 : 29 (perh. id. with No. 2).
 5. f. of *Shumma-ilu*, Sm 5 : 26.
I-din-dBu-ne-ne, "B. has given."
 1. s. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Ad 21 : 5.
 2. s. of *Ibni-Rammân*, Sd 8 : 17.
 3. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Sd 2 : 3.
I-din-dDa-mu, "D. has given."
 s. of *Ubarrum*, Si 49 : 20.
I-din-dDa-gan(?), "D. has given."
 Si 12 : 4.
I-din-E-a, "Ea has given."
 s. of *Shamash-sharrum*, Sm 12 : 32.
 Si 16 : 30.
I-din-ja (hypocor.)
 1. f. of *Makûr*(?)-*Nannar*, H 82 : 14.
 2. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 29 : 20.

I-din-ja-tum (hypocor.)

he., from *UR-SHAG-GA*, H-K
(read by Dr. King *Ihijatam*).

I-din-ilī-shu, "His god has given."

f. of *Idin-Marduk*, Az 34 : 11.

I-din-ilu, "(The) god has given."

ls. of *Sin-rimēni*, Si 59 : 23.

I-din-Ishtar, "Ishtar has given."

s. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, ju., Az 20 :
54.

tamqaru of *Sippar*, Ae-K (read
by Dr. King *Idin-Sin*).

I-din-dI-SHUM, "I. has given."

f. of *Idish-Sin*, *Kāsha-Nunu* and
Sin-ēribam, I 5 : 6.

I-din-dMa-mu, "M. has given."

s. of *Nanum*, AS 5 : 34.

I-din-Marduk, "M. has given."

1. s. of *Etirum*, Az 27 : 14.

2. s. of *Hunnatum*, Az 27 : 5.

3. s. of *Ibku-iltum*, Az 30 : 5.

4. s. of *Idin-ilishu*, *PA PA*, Az
34 : 11.

5. s. of *Pirhi-ilishu*, Ad 28 : 16.

6. *pashtsh apsi*, Sd 1 : 6.

7. *kakabu*, Az 12 : 5.

8. *tamqaru*, U 21 : 22.

9., Az 44 : 7.

I-din-dMAR-TU, "M. has given."

1. s. of *Mutumel*, AS 17 : 25.

2. f. of *tAmat-Shamash*, Sm 2 : 6.
62.

3. f. of *Ana-Shamash-taklāku*, AS
10 : 22 | H 25 : 17.

4. f. of *Shamash-rish*, Sm 31 : 19.

5. ? he., H-K.

I-din-nam.....(?)

Sm 18 : 16.

I-din-dNa-na-a, "N. has given."

s. of *Shêp-Sin*, Si 72 : 3.

I-din-dNIN-SHAH, "N. has given."

1. s. of *Awil-NIN-SHAH*, Sm
26 : 6.

2. s. of *Bazizu*, Sd 6 : 4.6.

3. s. of *Idish-Sin*, H 31 : 18.

4. s. of *Iluma*, Si 11 : 24.

5. s. of *Nur-ālishu*, b. of *Ibi-
NIN-SHAH*, Si 50 : 23 | 57 :
23.

6. s. of *Zalum*, Sm 18 : 44.

7. f. of *Awil-Shamash*, Az 20 : 55.

8. ? f. of *Il-gimlanni*, Sm 1 : 17.

9. b. of *Ilushu-bāni*, Sm 18 : 5.8.
10 : 23.34 | Si 57 : 25 | H-K.

I-din-dNU-MUSH!-DA!, "N. has
given."

H 11 : 5.

I-din-Nu-nu, "N. has given."

1. s. of *Libit-Sin*, AS 5 : 33.

2. f. of *Shêp-KA-DI?*, Si 35 : 20 |
36 : 22 | 37 : 23.

I-din-Rammān, "R. has given."

1. s. of *Kāsha-ḫali*, Z 14 : 21 | AS
14 : 26.

2. second hu. of *tJashuḫatum*, Si
9 : 18.

Az 12 : 16.

I-din-Shamash, "Sh. has given."

1. s. of *AZAG(?)natum*, Si 69 : 19
(perh. id. with the following).

2. s. of *AZA G-NIN*....., Si
69 : 4.

3. s. of *Ibgatum*, H 15 : 24.

4. s. of *Ibiq-NIN-SHAH*, Si 47 :
21.

5. s. of *Ilushu-bāni*, H 25 : 23
(perh. id. with No. 14).

6. s. of *Nidnusha*, b. of *Gimil-ilishu*, H 85 : 24 | Si 66 : 20 | 74 : 24.
7. s. of *Shamash-tatum*, Si 64 : 35.
8. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Sm 23 : 30.
9. s. of *Ubâr-Sîn*, b. of *Ilâ, Îr-bam-Sîn* and *Mâr-iršitim*, H 46 : 30 | Si 20 : 23 | 22 : 9.20.
10. s. of *Zililum*, H 99 : 22.
11. s. of *Zukali*, I 5 : 23.
12. f. of *Abil-ilishu*, H 63 : 3 (perh. id. with No. 15).
13. f. of *NIN-IB-ellazu*, H 22 : 18.
14. f. of *îTaribatum*, H 25 : 5 (perh. id. with No. 5).
15. f. of *Ula(?)-Shamash*, H 63 : 4.5 (perh. id. with No. 12).
16. pr. of *Gula*, Ae 9 : 5.
Sm 23 : 3 | H 34 : 37 | 42 : 9.10.
11.
- I-din-Sîn, -Sin¹*, "Sin has given."
 1. s. of *Bazaza*, Si 19 : 10.
 2. s. of *Ikûn-bi-.....*, Z 15 : 24.
 3. s. of *Mâshum*, Si 5 : 41.
 4. s. of *Munawîru*, H 32 : 23.
 5. s. of *Nûr-Shamash*, Si 29 : 25.
 6. s. of *Pîrku*, b. of *Îribam-Sîn, Sin-adalal, Sin-inguranni, Sin-igisham* and *Sin-mubališ*, H 14 : 11 | 21 : 8 | 44 : 31 | 73 : 6.7 | 76 : 13 | Si 14 : 5.
 7. s. of *Shazuza-.....*, Si 22 : 2.
 8. s. of *Sin-ellazu*, H 79 : 9.
 9. s. of *Sin-ublam*, Si 21 : 9 | 42 : 19.
 10. s. of *Zîjatum*, Si 3 : 33.
 11. s. of, Si 69 : 6.
 12. f. of *Abâ*, H 38 : 30.
13. f. of *Abum-waqar* and *Itûr-kînum*, Z 6 : 17 | AS 7 : 7 | 16 : 24 | 25 : 6 | Sm 29 : 15.
14. f. of *Êtirum*, Ad 14 : 3.
15. f. of *Il(u)-bi-Ea*, Si 21 : 6.7.15.
16. f. of *Imgurru*, H 23 : 21.
17. f. of *Nâbi-Sîn*, H 61 : 24 | 62 : 35.
18. f. of *Šili-Rammân*, Sm 19 : 33.
19. f. of *îUnnubtum*, H 81 : 2.
20. f. of the *NU-BAR*, H 36 : 4.
21. †, AS 5 : 43 | H 5 : 33.
22. *nâqi(?)*, Si 19 : 5.
Sm 28 : 36 | H 18 : 6 | Si 20 : 3.8 | 21 : 2 | 23 : 2 | 25 : 1.11.12.16. | H-K.
- I-din-ÛH-KI*, "U. has given."
f. of *Abu-waqar*, Z 6 : 20.
- I-din-ÛR-RA, I-din-dÛR-RA* (Si 50 : 24), "U. has given."
 1. s. of *Ta-.....*, H 77 : 25.
 2. f. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Si 50 : 24.
 3. f. of *îLamazâni*, Si 6 : 15.
Ad 17 : 10.
- I-din-dZA-MÂ-MÂ*, "Z. has given."
s. of, Ad 1 : 6.
- I-din-.....*
Sm 18 : 14 | Az 20 : 51.
- I-di-ish-Sîn, -Sin¹*, "Sin was shining anew."
 1. s. of *Abu-waqar*, H 9 : 27.
 2. s. of *Hajam-didum*, Sm 8 : 19.
 3. s. of *Idin-Ishum*, b. of *KÂ-sha-Nunu* and *Sin-êribam*, I 5 : 6.
 4. s. of *Shamajatum*, H 96 : 29.

5. f. of *Idin-NIN-SHAH* and *Ilî-shîmtî*, H 31 : 19.
6. f. of *Marduk-nâsir*, Si 9 : 35.
7. f. of *Nîshi-inîshu*, Si 34 : 2.
- I-di-shum* (abbreviated)
? Si 9 : 2.
f. of *Betâni*, Sm 2 : 51.
- Ig-mi-îlu* (= *Ig-mî-îl*? or *Igmîlu*?,
cf. *Ga-mi-îlu* and cf. *Gîlî-îlu*
for *Gîhîlu*, Johns, *Secondary Formations*, p. 154) [or = *Ig*
(*k, g*.)-*mi-îlu*, cf. my note to
Ga-mi-îlu—Ed.]
f. of *Sin-bâni*, Sm 19 : 29.
- Ig-mîl-tum* (abbreviated, cf. *Igmî-îlu*)
s. of *Imgurja*, H 16 : 16.
- Ig-mîl-Sin*, -*Sin*¹, "Sin has spared."
1. s. of *Jarhamu*, Si 35 : 22 | 36 :
23 | 37 : 24.
2. s. of *Shamash-tûram*, H 60 : 34.
3. s. of *Sin-bêl-îlê*, Sm 10 : 34 | H
7 : 18 | U 10 : 23.
4. s. of *Sin-êribam*, gs. of *Awîl-Sin*,
b. of *Lamazatim*, *Qishat-Sin*, and
Sippar-lîsher, Ad 16 : 21.
5. f. of *Ilî-?-Shamash*, H 42 : 60 |
71 : 29 | Si 25 : 27.
6. of *Larsam*, Si-K.
- Ihîjatum*, see *Idînjatum*.
- I-ki-bu-um* (abbreviated) [From a
name compounded with 𐎧𐎶𐎵
or = *Ikân* (= *Ikên* = *Ikên*) +
bum (= *pî* + deity)? Cf. *Ikubi*
(= *Ikân-bî*?) *Etelbum* and *Itâr-îli*
and *Itâr-îli*—Ed.]
1. s. of *Abt-har*, AS 10 : 20 | U
9 : 13.
2. b. of *IJaîlâtum*, *Sin-rimêni*
and *Zalîlum*, U 4 : 10.
- I(k)-ka-tum* (cf. *Akakim*)
s. of *Nakîmim*, Sm 25 : 21.
Sm 14 : 14.
- I-ku-bi* (abbreviated, cf. *Jakubi*)
s. of *Sin-bâni*, U 3 : 23.
- I-ku-bi-sha*, *I-ku-bî(KA)-sha* (= *Ikân-bîshu*)
1. s. of *Awîl-Nannar*, b. of *Ahu-tâbum*, I 5 : 19.
2. s. of *Bêlum*, Si 2 : 2.
3. s. of *Narâm-ilîshu*, b. of *KÂ-sha-Shamash*, Si 6 : 25.
4. f. of *Bûr-Rammân*, Sm 3 : 19.
5. f. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAH*, Sm 24 : 24.
6. f. of *Sin-êribam*, Sm 15 : 19 |
42 : 14 | H 95 : 24.
7. f. of *Sin-shemî*, I 5 : 4.
8. f. of *Warad-ilîshu*, H 55 : 32.
Z 1 : 31.
- I-ku-bî-Shamash*, "True is the word
of Shamash."
s. of *Sudanim*, I 4 : 25.
- I-ku-un-bî(KA)-Rammân*, "True is
the word of Ramman."
H 71 : 5 | Si 19 : 2 | 72 : 2.
- I-ku-un-bî(KA)-sha* (cf. p. 19)
1. s. of *Munawîrum*, H 96 : 23.
2. f. of *Bûr-Rammân*, U 17 : 21.
3. f. of *Sin-êribam*, H 87 : 13.
- I-ku-un-bi, bî(KA)-Sin, -Sin*¹, "True is
the word of Sin."
1. s. of *Ibkusha*, Ad. 8 : 14.
2. s. of *Ibni-Sin*, Az 7 : 5.10 | 15 :
3.4.20.
3. s. of *Sin-tajar*, Si 58 : 6.
4. s. of *Sin*....., Ae 5 : 3.
5. f. of *Bêlîzunû*, H 22 : 8.
6. he., Ae 12 : 15.
Z 18 : 21 | Si 31 : 6 | 60 : 3.10.
- I-ku-un-bî(KA)*.....

s. of *Munawirum*, H 96 : 23.

I-ku-un-bi(KA)-----

f. of *Idin-Sin*, Z 15 : 24.

I-la-a (hypocor.) [cf. Bi. 𐎶𐎵—Ed.]

1. s. of *Ubār-Sin*, b. of *Idin-Sin*,
Îribam-Sin, and *Mār-iršitim*,
H 46 : 33.

2. f. of *Šha-Ishhara*, Sm 39 : 20.

**I-la-la-ka*, "God (be) with you"
(? = Arabic ٱلله ٱلله, cf. *Jāhū-*
lakim, Hilpr. and Clay, *B. E.*,
Vol. IX).

f. of *Nābi-Shamash*, H 1 : 19 |
5 : 21.

I-la-nu-um (hypocor.) [cf. Bi. 𐎶𐎵—
Ed.]

f. of *Mār-ili*, H 96 : 27.

Ilat(*Ilu*?)—*bi*(KA)—*Aja*, "Aja is a god-
dess of the word." [*Ilu-bi-*
Aja = "The word of Aja is
god," cf. *Etel-bi-Bēl*—Ed.]

pr. of *Shamash*, Sm 13 : 19 | H 2 :
14(?) | 20 : 21 | 67 : 40 | 77 : 21 |
Si 34 : 21 | [45 : 27] | [67 : 35]
| [U 15 : 10].

Sm 21 : 40 | H 100 : 17 | 102 : 20.

I-la-tum (hypocor.)

Si 1 : 20.

Ilā-a-bi, "My god is my father."

f. of *Ilū-ḫitanni*, Sm 26 : 23.

H 107 : 14.

Ilā-a-bi-li (cf. *Shamash-ābili*) [cf. *Ilu-*
ābil—Ed.]

1. ? s. of *Akijatum*, b. of *Ilū-suk-*
kallī, H 87 : 22.

2. 1 sl., AS 22 : 28.

Ilā-am-ra-an-ni, "My god, look at
me!"

s. of *Sin-abushu*, Si 8 : 21.

Ilā-am-ta-ḫa-ar, "I beseech my
god."

f. of -----, H-K.

Ilā-a-nu-um, "My god is god" (cf.
Bēl-anum and He. 𐤁𐤏𐤋) [but
cf. *I-la-nu-um* and p. 73, note
—Ed.].

s. of *Sin-igisham*, H 31 : 16.

Ilā-a-zi-ri (cf. *Ilū-ḫāziri*)

H 31 : 5.

Ilā-a-----

Si 44 : 2.

Ilā-ba-ni, *Ilā-ba-ni-i*(H-K | Az 17 : 11),
"My god is creator."

1. s. of *Mannum-māḫirshu*, of
Larsa, H-K.

2. f. of *Arpitu*, AS 19 : 4.30.

3. f. of *Ina-E-UL-MASH-zēru*,
Az 17 : 11.

4. f. of *Shamash-ḡulūlī*, H 94 : 22 |
Si 64 : 8.27.

5. f. of *Warad-Sin*, H 7 : 19.

Sm 28 : 36 | Ad 3 : seal | U 11 :
38.

Ilā-be-lī, "My god is my lord."

f. of *Shamash-rish*, U 13 : 34.

Ilā-dūrī (*BAD-ri*), "My god is my
stronghold."

AS 22 : 15.

Ilā-ellat-ti-GIM (= *Ilū-kīma-ellatī*),
"My god is (like) my
strength."

H 45 : 35 | 46 : 29 | 65 : 33 | 66 :
20 | 71 : 32.

Ilā-e-mu-qi, "My god is my power."

1. s. of *Ea-lā-maḫāri*, I 4 : 31.

2. b. of *Ezizi-Ishtar-rabi*, Az 12 :
13.

Ilā-en-nam, "Be merciful, my god!"

- f. of *Warad-Shamash*, U 14 : 4.
Ilī-er-ba-am, "My god has increased."
 s. of *Wakbil*(?), Ae 2 : 22.
Ilī-e-ri-ba-am, "My god has increased."
 1. s. of *Šili-MAR-TU*, seer, of the city *GIR-NI-NI-SHAG*(?), H-K.
 2. f. of *Ilīāni*, H 93 : 4.6.
 3. f. of *Shu*, H 98 : 29.
Ilī-ga-ti (abbreviated, cf. *Ilī-imitti*)
 s. of *Būr-Sin*, Si 8 : 20.
Ilī-gim-la-an-ni, "Spare me, my god!"
 1. s. of *Idin-NIN-SHAH*, Sm 1 : 16.
 2. f. of *Abijatum*, H-K.
 H 104 : 29.
Ilī-gi-im-lī(abbreviated) [probably = *Ilī-ga-mi-lī*—Ed.]
 f. of *Sin-ērish*, Si 21 : 24.
Ilī-ḫa-zi-ri (cf. *Ilī-āziri*) [cf. note to *Ilī-gimlī* and p. 71, n. 1—Ed.]
 H 87 : 27 | H-K (he.).
Ilī-ḫi-ta-an-ni, "Look at me, my god!" [?—Ed.]
 s. of *Ilī-abī*, Sm 26 : 23.
Ilī-ḫi?
 f. of *Ḫalilum*, U 2 : 17.
Ilī-ja
 H 97 : 26.
Ilī-ib-ba-an-ni, "My god has called me."
 f. of *Waraza*, Z 8 : 27.
Ilī-i-din-nam, "My god has given."
1. s. of *Abarrum*, H 51 : 14.
 2. s. of *Appā*, Si 22 : 4.11.18 | 71 : 12.
 3. s. of *Ennam-Sin*, AS 18 : 22 | Sm 10 : 28 | 16 : 16.
 4. s. of *Ibiq-Ishtar*, Z 14 : 28.
 5. s. of *Idin-Bēl*, Sm 20 : 23.
 6. s. of *Kāsha-Nunu*, Si 69 : 3.7.
 7. s. of *Muḫadum*, H 24 : 27 | 44 : 23 | 48 : 19.
 8. s. of *Nūr-Rammān*, H 74 : 19.
 9. s. of *Rish*, b. of *Bunene-nāšir* and *Šili-Shamash*, Ae-K.
 10. s. of *Sin-ašū*, b. of *Muḫadum*, Si 41 : 7.
 11. f. of *Ibiq-Nunitum*, Ad 21 : 15.
 12. f. of *Înashu-Shamash*, Z 8 : 28.
 13. f. of *Lushtamar-Sin*, Sm 15 : 26 | H 87 : 15 | 99 : 25.
 14. f. of *Nūr-Kabta*, Si 73 : 13.
 15. f. of *Shamash-lūmur*(?), H 6 : 23 | 86 : 24.
 16. f. of *Sin-imgur*, Si 10 : 28.
 17. of the household of *Sin-idin-nam* at *Larsam*, H-K.
Ilī-i-mi(-it)-ti (abbreviated?, cf. *Ilī-gâtī*)
 1. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, AS 16 : 30.
 2. ? s. of *Sin-rimēni*, AS 10 : 29.
 3. f. of *Ḫupatum*, Si 19 : 3.
 AS 2 : 15.
Ilī-ip-pa-al-za-am, "My god has looked favorably."
 1. s. of *Qishti-ÛR-RA*, *rabi-annum*, Si 18 : 22 | 19 : 21 | 20 :

¹[Of *Ilū-gāmīl*. There are other instances where the case vowel *i* is attached to names consisting of *Ilū* (*Ilī*, or the name of a certain deity) and a participle. Cf. *Ilū-abīl* and *Ilī-abīlī*, *Marduk-ḫāšir* and *Ilī-ḫāširi*, *Ilū-mālik* and *Ilī-mālik(k)i*, etc., apparently indicating that these names are abbreviated—Ed.]

- 16 | 25 : 25 | 27 : 10 | 38 : 18 |
 41 : 19 | 42 : 19 | 43 : 18 | 44 :
 10 (of the city *Kutalla*) | 71 :
 14 | 72 : 17.
2. s. of *Rammân-rabi*, of *Aham-nuta*, H-K.
3. s. of *Šili-MAR-TU*, of *Aham-nuta*, H-K.
4. *Akil MU*, H-K.
5. *PA-PA*, Si 21 : 20.
 Si 23 : 6.
- Ilî-ip-pa-ash-ra-am*, "My god has become kind again."
 H 68 : 4.
- Ilî-i?-pu-sha-am*, "My god has made."
 Si 5a : 21.
- Ilî-i-gi-sha(-am)*, *Ilî-i-gi-sham* (Si 44 : 11), "My god has presented."
1. s. of *Bêlshunu*, Ad 25 : 4.
2. s. of *Etel-bi-Marduk*, Az 31 : 28.
3. s. of *Immerum*, H 72 : 23 | 73 :
 19 | Si 13 : 15 | 18 : 24 | 38 :
 20 | 40 : 13 | 41 : 20 | 43 : 19 |
 44 : 11 | 70 : 20 (of the city
Kutalla).
4. s. of *Înun-Ea*, H 42 : 57 | 72 :
 22 | Si 18 : 25 | 19 : 25 | 20 :
 19 | 22 : 33 | 23 : 16 | 27 : 13 |
 38 : 21 | 39 : 25 | 40 : 14 | 41 :
 22 | 43 : 20 | 44 : 12 (of the city
Kutalla) | 70 : 21 | 71 : 15 |
 72 : 22.
5. s. of *Narâm-Rammân*, H 73
 seal | 75 : 20 | Si 19 : 24 | 20 :
 18 | 22 : 31 | 27 : 12 | 38 : 20
 (*DU-GAB*) | 39 : 19 (*DU-*
GAB) | 41 : 20 | 42 : 20 | [43 :
 19] | 70 : seal | 72 : 21.
6. s. of *Sin-nâdin-šumi*, Ad 26 :
 11.
7. *abi šâbê*, Az 1 : 6 | 5 : 3 | 28 : 6.
8. he., H-K.
 Si 43 : 6 | Az 23 : 16.
- Ilî-ish-me-an-ni*, "My god has heard me."
 s. of *Awil-Rammân*, Ad 3 : 19.
- Ilî-ish-ti-kal(ka-al)* [= *Ilî-ish-âi-qâ(i)*],
 cf. *Ishtar-dâr-qa-a-li*, Johns,
Assyr. Deeds—Ed.]
1. s. of *Ununubum*, AS 23 : 21 | H
 25 : 22.
2. f. of *Zizzu-nârat*, U 8 : 15.
- Ilî-ish-.....?-ki*
 Z 6 : 2.
- Ilî-i-te(-e)* [cf. Bi. אֶל־יְהוָה—Ed.]
1. s. of *Usthashni-ilu*, H 15 : 20 |
 19 : 21.
2. s. of *Warad-Rammân*, H 15 : 23.
- Ilî-ka-bi-.....*
 f. of *Shamash-idinnam*, Z 8 : 23.
- Ilî-kîma-ellatê*, see *Ilî-ellati GIM*.
- Ilî-(i)-ma-a-bi*, "Truly, my god is my father" [cf. Bi. אֶל־יְהוָה—Ed.].
1. s. of *Abil-MAR-TU*, *patesi*, and
 official of the palace-gate of
Til-Ishtagrê, H-K.
2. s. of *Šîr-šemî*, *tamqaru* !, H 41 :
 18 | 42 : 53.
 H 60 : 40.
- Ilî-ma-a-êi*, "Truly, my god is my brother."
1. ! s. of *Ibni-Shamash*, b. of *Hu-murum*, *Nûr-Shamash* and
fPalatum, H 10 : 2 | 98 : 27.
2. s. of *Ibushu-âli(?)*, he., Az 28 :
 3.4.
3. ! s. of *Sin-rimêni*, Sm 4 : 15.

Ili-ma-li [cf. Pa. מלך and Bi. and Pu. מלך—Ed.]

f. of *Nābi-Shamash*, H 11 : 23.

Ili-ma-li-ki [cf. *Ilu-mālik*—Ed.]

s. of *Warad-ŪR-RA*, AS 16 : 34 |
[17 : 27].

Ili-ma-lik-ki [this name apparently
id. with *Ili-ma-li-ki*—Ed.]

s. of *Sin-ellazu*, Sm 25 : 28.

Ili-dMAR-TU, "My god is the god
MAR-TU."

Sm 2 : 24.

Ili-ma-sha.....

he., H-K.

Ili-ma-ta-ar, "Truly, my God is mer-
ciful" (cf. *I-tar-i-li*)

sl, Sm 4 : 3.

Ili-ma-ti, "When, my god?" (cf.
Ma-ti-ilu)

1. ? f. of *Mār-iršitīm*, H 79 : 22.

2. MU, H-K.

? Si 5b : 11.

Ili-mi-di [cf. *ʿAna-ili-ma-da*, and *Si'-
ma'di* (resp. *Si-ma-a-di*) Johns,
Assyr. Deeds—Ed.]

Z 7 : 5.

Ili-na-ap-she-ra-am! "My god, be
kind again!"

Si 5a : 11.

Ili-pi-di-ma, "Do spare (lit. loosen),
my god!"

s. of *MAR-TU-bāni*, Z 7 : 30 | U
3 : 26.

Ili-ra-bi, "My god is great."

Sm 35 : 20.

Ili-ri-me-an-ni, "My god, be merci-
ful unto me!"

sl., Si 33 : 1.

Ili-shi-im-li (abbreviated?)

s. of *Idish-Sin*, H 31 : 18.

I-li(?)*-shu*(?)*-nu-ti*

s. of *Aḫuni*, H 24 : 22.

Ili-sukkalli(*LUH*)!, "My god is the
overseer."

1. s. of *Akiyatum*(?), b. of *Ili-
abili*(?), H 87 : 18.

2. s. of *Awil-Bēl*, H 41 : 26 | 42 :
58 | Si 18 : 9.

3. f. *Awil-ili* and *Šili-Ishtar*, H
14 : 14 | 21 : 3.14 | 38 : 9 | 40 :
3.9.19 | 41 : 2.5 | 44 : 8 | 45 :
14 | 46 : 8 | 61 : 4 | 65 : 17 | 66 :
6 | 71 : 8 | 72 : 9 | 73 : 8 | 75 :
8 | Si 13 : 16 | 14 : 12 | 18 : 10 |
20 : 26 | 22 : 14 | 27 : 1 | 35 : 9 |
36 : 9 | [37 : 10] | 38 : 5.10 |
39 : 10 | 40 : 5 | 41 : 10 | 42 :
9 | 43 : 9 | 48 : 7 | 70 : 9 | 72 :
10 | *mār rabi zikātīm*, H 42 : 3.

Ili-tab-bi-e, "My god is my com-
panion" (? or abbreviated ?).
H 18 : 9.

Ili-tu-ra-am, "My god, be merciful!"

1. s. of *d*.....*-shemi*, Si 13 : 4.5.

2. f. of *Awilija*, Si 6 : 29, and *Sin-
shemi*(?), I 5 : 16.

3. f. of *Warad-Ishtar*, pr. (?), H
14 : 32 | 21 : 34 | Si 20 : 25 |
48 : 21 (id. with No. 4?).

4. f. of *Wardum*, Si 55 : 12 (id.
with No. 3?).

Ili-ub-lam, "My god has brought."
he., H-K.

Ili-u-sa-ti(*m*), "My god is my help"
(abbreviated *Usātīm*).

1. f. of *Awil-MER-RA*, Ad 26 :
6 | 30 : 14 | 31 : 5 | Az 35 : 7.

2. *patesi*, Ad 17 : 5.

Ili-(?)*-Shamash*

1. s. of *Igmil-Sin*, H 42 : 60 | 71 :
29 | Si 20 : 21 | 25 : 27.

2. *sha bāb kallāti*, Si 45 : 32.

3. ?*hsha umáshi* from Erech,
H-K (read by Dr. King *Ilu*
[*ka*]-*Shamash*).
- Ilā*-----
U 3 : 3.
- Ilā*----- *nu*(?)
Si 5a : 22.
- Ilā*-? -*ta-an*
hu. of *fJabu*(?)*zatum* and *fNaku-*
latum, Si 9 : 4.6.
- Il-lu-lum* (abbr.?) [cf. *Ilu-lu-lim*—Ed.]
s. of *Iluma*, H 24 : 28.
- Ilu-a-bi*(m?), "(The) god is my
father" (cf. *Ilā-a-bi*).
- s. of *Inib-Nunu*, b. of *fHudul-*
tum, *Imgurru* and *Qish-*
Nunu, Si 1 : 9.
 - s. of *Maḫnub-ili*, b. of *Mār-*
iršitim, H 33 : 2.
 - f. of *Awil-ili*, Si 63 : 24.
 - ?f. of *Dan-ŪR-RA*, Sm 20 : 3.
Z 2 : [2] 5.
- Ilu-a-bil*, "The god brings" (cf. *Il-*
ublam and *Shamash-ābilsu-*
nu).
s. of *Awil-Rammān*, Ad 3 : 20.
- Ilu-a-gal*(?)
f. of *Kāsha-Shamash*, H 6 : 25.
- Ilu-ba-ni*, "(The) god is creator."
f. of *Ibni-Sin* and *Suddanu*, Ae
10 : 25.
H 105 : 3.8.14.17.27.29.
- Il(u)-bi(KA)-E-a*, "Ea is a god of the
word." ["The word of Ea is
god," cf. *āAnu-bi-NIN-*
SHAH, *Etel-bi-Bēl*, etc., and
in the New Test. Θεὸς ἦν ὁ λόγος
(John 1:1). The following
names I interpret in the same
way—Ed.]
- s. of *Idin-Sin*, Si 21 : 6.7.115.
 - b. of *Abā*, H 41 : 24.
- Il(u)-bi(KA)-āNIN-SHAH*, "N. is a
god of the word."
s. of *Awil-ilishu*, Si 20 : 24 | 41 :
23 (only traces of NIN visi-
ble, SHAH omitted by the
scribe) | 43 : 21.
- Il(u) bi(KA)-sha*, *Il(u)-bi-sha* (cf. p.
19 and *Il(u)-bisha*)
- s. of *Awil-Rammān*, H 9 : 22.
 - s. of *Bazazum*, H 11 : 19.
 - s. of *Ilushu-bāni*, H 11 : 22.
 - s. of *Libit-Sin*, H 55 : 28.
 - s. of *Shamash-abuni*, H 19 : 29.
 - s. of *Sin-ēribam*, Az 16 : 31.
 - s. of *Sin-idinnam*, b. of *Nam-*
ram-sharār, Ae 11 : 4 | Ad
19 : 31.
 - f. of *fShāt-Aja*, Z 6 : 7.
 - f. of *Sin-aḫam-idinnam*, Si 64 :
37.
 - b. of *Ibku-iltum*, Si 3 : [14.] 19.
H 24 : 5 | 36 : 29(?) | 106 : 8 | Az
12 : 17.
- Il(u)-bi-Shamash*, *Il(u)-bi(KA)-Sha-*
mask, "Shamash is a god of
the word."
- ?s. of *Abil-ilishu*, Si 41 : 23.
 - s. of *Nābi-ilishu*, H 101 : 22.
 - s. of *Sin-ishmēni*, AS 11 : 30 |
Sm 1 : 18.
 - ?s. of *Warad-Shamash*, U 20 :
13.
 - f. of *Elāli*, Si 3 : 32.
 - ?f. of *Ilushu-bāni*, Ae 12 : 17.
 - f. of *Kalūmtum*, Si 66 : 8 | 74 : 4.
 - f. of *Mār-Purati*, Si 64 : 5 (perh.
id. with the following).
 - f. of *Nūr-GIR*, Si 64 : 36 (perh.
id. with the preceding).
 - f. of *Shēlibum*, H 96 : 35.

11. pr., I 1 : 26.
 12. chief shepherd, H-K.
 H 87 : 21 | 94 : 20 | Si 65 : 28.
Il(u)-bi(KA)-Sin, Il(u)-bi-Sin (Si 66 : 23) "Sin is a god of the word."
 1. s. of *Shamash-idinnam*, Si 66 : 23.
 2. f. of *Bêltânî*, H 8 : 12.
 3. f. of *Sin-rimêni*, H 108 : 3.
 4. *Akil.....qum*, H-K.
 Sm 42 : 5.9.
Il(u)-bi(KA)-.....
 s. of *Munawirum*, Si 67 : 38.
Ilu-da?-ku?-lum
 s. of *Sin-mushalim*, b. of *Ahu-shunu*, Si 18 : 3.
Ilu-da-mi-iq, "(The) god is friendly."
 1. s. of *Zuza.....*, AS 10 : 30.
 2. f. of *Bêlshunu*, Az 26 : 14.
 3. f. of *Ilushu-ibnîshu*, Ad 21 : 4.
 Z 12 : 22.
 H 84 : 9.
Ilu-ga-mil, "(The) god spares."
 f. of *Dâmiq-Marduk* and *Shumi-iršitîm*, Si 75 : 26.
Ilu-ḫa-bil (cf. *Kînu-ḫabil*)
 s. of *Tamshahum*, b. of *Sin-mâgîr*, Si 50 : 10.
Ilu-ḫa-du (cf. *Muḫadum*) [cf. Bi. מִיחָדֻם and מִיחָדֻם—Ed.]
 s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, *gallabu*, H 43 : 9.
Ilu-i-dîn, "(The) god has given."
 s. of *Iptur-Sin*, Sm 5 : 22.
Ilu-i-dîn-nam, "(The) god has given."
 s. of *Sin-bêl-ablîm*, Si 75 : 22.
Ilu-i-ma-nu-um-ga-ma (name?).
 H 67 : 7.
Ilu-i-na-ja, "(The) god is my eye."
 [Or a hypocor. from a name like *Ilu-i-na-mâtîm*, "God is the eye of the country"—Ed.]
 f. of *Mâr-Baja*, Si 59 : 24.
Ilu-ish(?) -me(?) (-a)-ni(?), "(The) god has heard me."
 Si 5a : 18.
Ilu-ittî(KI-i), "(The) god is with me."
 Si 12 : 27.
Ilu-lîbbi(SHÀ)-li-wi-..... (feminine?)
 Si 5a : 1.
Ilu-lu-lîm(shî?), "(The) god is a leader." (?) [Cf. *Il-lu-lum*—Ed.]
 f. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Az 42 : 6.
I-lu-ma (cf. *Abiluma*, *Awiluma*)
 1. f. of *Idîn-NIN-SHĀH*, Sl 11 : 25.
 2. f. of *Illulum*, H 24 : 23.
 3. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, I 5 : 13.
Ilu-ma-lîk, "(The) god is a counselor" [cf. Ar. מַלְאִךְ—Ed.].
 f. of *Sin-pidîma*, Sl 5 : 29.
Ilu-mu-sha-lîm, "(The) god preserves."
 1. f. of *Ibaluṭ*, AS 6 : 19 | U 5 : 12.
 2. *NI-GAB*, I 1 : 28.
 U 1 : 33.
I-lu-na (abbreviated)
 s. of *Ibkusha*, Az 35 : 19.
Ilu-na-id, "(The) god is exalted."
 1. s. of *Sin-imiṭṭi*, AS 16 : 27.
 2. f. of *Ubâr-Shamash*, H 80 : 21.
Ilu-na-šîr(ši-ir), "(The) god is a protector."
 1. s. of *Nûr-Ea*, Sl 10 : 26.
 2. f. of *Narâmtum*, Sm 2 : 52.
 Z 6 : 26 | H 42 : 39.40.41.
Ilu-nâšîr(SHESH?), "(The) god is a protector."

- f. of *Eribam*, Si 46 : 24.
- Ilu-na-zi*
H 71 : 2.
- I-lu-ni* (abbreviated)
1. s. of, H 97 : 31.
2. f. of *Bêlshunu*, Az 19 : 7.
AS 8 : 1.
- Ilu-ni-ilu* (or *An-ni-îli*, abbr.?), "Our god is god."
1. s. of *Sin-tukulti*, AS 8 : 27.
2. f. of *Irzunum*, Sm 31 : 13.
3. ? f. of *Kiblum*(?), H 86 : 29.
- I-lu-ni-shar-rum*, "Our god is king."
s. of *Baz*(?)-*lahmat*, PA-PA, Ae 15 : 21.
- Ilu-ra-bi*, "(The) god is great."
1. s. of *Ibni-MAR-TU*, H 23 : 26.
2. ? f. of *Iajatum*, H 88 : 17.
3. f. of *Ibêlizunu*, Si 67 : 48.
4. f. of *Waraza*, Si 63 : 27.
- Ilu-ri'û*(?),¹ "(The) god is a shepherd."
AS 14 : 6.
- I-lu-sa* (= *Ilûsa*, abbreviated)
f. of *Mâr-ninamti*, H 85 : 29.
- Ilu!-sha!-lim*, "(The) god is safe."(?)
Si 5a : 14.
- Ilu-she-me*, "(The) god hears."
1. f. of *Sin mâgir*, H 99 : 26.
2. f. of *Warad-îlîshu*, Sm 25 : 23.
- Ilu-shu-a-bu-shu*, "His god is his father."
1. s. of *Ḫabdum*, AS 10 : 28. Sm 1 : 19.
2. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, AS 18 : 31.
3. s. of *Shamash-gâmil*, b. of *Shamash-ḡulûluni*, H 35 : 34.
4. s. of *Sharrum-Rammân*, H 55 : 24 | Si 65 : 8.10.
5. s. of *Sin-nâsir*, AS 4 : 6.13.16. 24.27 | Si 53 : 8 | 54 : 3.
6. f. of *Imgur-Sîn*, Z 17 : 23 | Sm 29 : 26.
7. PA MAR-TU, Ad 14 : 30 | Sm 35 : 11 | H 81 : 15.
- Ilu-shu-a-lî*, "His god is exalted."
f. of *Ilîma-aḡî*, Az 28 : 3.
- Ilu-shu-ba-a-lum*, "His god is great."
f. of *Iawât-Aja*, Si 11 : 9.
- Ilu-shu-ba-ni*, "His god is creator."
1. s. of *Awil-Sîn*, b. of *Bêlshunu*, Ad 16 : 45.
2. ? s. of *Jasi*.ti, Ae 4 : 12.
3. s. of *Ibgatum*, Ad 6 : 3.
4. s. of *Ibiq-Rammân*, H 77 : 26 | Si 8 : 21.
5. s. of *Ibnija*, Sm 38 : 13.
6. s. of *Ibni-Shamash*, H 80 : 19 | 101 : 19.
7. s. of *Ilu-bultm*(?), Az 42 : 6.
8. s. of *Il(u)-bi-Shamash*(?), Ae 12 : 17.
9. s. of *Ishtar-ilushu*(?), Si 66 : 17.
10. s. of *Kâsha-Shamash*, b. of *Ilushu-ellazu*, AS 15 : 23.
11. s. of *Nâbi-ilîshu*, gs. of *Shamash-in-mâtîm*, b. of *Bêlshunu*, Si 6 : 23.
12. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, Z 11 : 30.
13. s. of *Rîsh-Marduk*, Az 19 : 13.
14. s. of *Shamash-bâni*, Az 28 : 17 (prob. id. with No. 41).
15. s. of *Shamash-eri*., Si 73 : 24.
16. s. of *Shumi-iršitîm*, Ad 6 : 4.
17. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, hu. of *Lamazatum*, Ad 16 : 25.31.

¹ Or is it (a temple of) the god *Nusku*?

18. s. of *ÜH-KI-ja*, b. of *Munawirum*, AS 1 : 18.
 19. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, b. of *Sinpuṭram*, Z 15 : 17.
 20. s. of, SI 11 : 20.
 21. f. of *Bēlijatum* and *Ibku-Mamu*, Ad 4 : 9 | Az 37 : 5.6.
 22. f. of *Bēlshunū*, Az 3 : 14 | 35 : 20 | 37 : 22.
 23. f. of *Etel-bi-Marduk*, Sd 4 : 15.
 24. f. of *Gimillum*, Ad 7 : 16.
 25. f. of *Huzulum* and *Shamash-lucir*, H 6 : 19.
 26. ? f. of *Itur-ashdum*, H 97 : 25.
 27. f. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAH*, AS 15 : 8.
 28. f. of *Ibni-Marduk*, Ad 6 : 7.
 29. f. of *Idin-Shamash*, H 25 : 23.
 30. f. of *Ilu-hadu*, H 43 : 10.
 31. f. of *I(u)biṣha*, H 11 : 22.
 32. f. of *Ilushu-abushu*, AS 18 : 31.
 33. f. of *Ilushu-ellazu*, H 55 : 34 (perh. id. with Nos. 33 and 42).
 34. f. of *Ilushu-nāṣir*, Ad 8 : 12.
 35. f. of *Imgur-Shamash*, H 26 : 14.
 36. f. of *Îribam-Sin*, H 59 : 19 | Si 22 : 30.
 37. f. of *Lamazatum*, Z 16 : 4.
 38. f. of *Nannar-idinnam*, H 36 : 11 | 55 : 2 (perh. id. with Nos. 33 and 42).
 39. f. of *Narām-ilishu*, AS 25 : 26.
 40. f. of *NIN-SHAH-nāṣir*, Sm 12 : 20.
 41. f. of *Shamash-Bēl-ilē*, Az 28 : 18 (prob. id. with No. 14).
 42. f. of *Shamash-ellazu*, H 36 : 23 (perh. id. with Nos. 33 and 38).
 43. f. of *Shamash-în-mātim*, Sm 7 : 30.
 44. f. of *Šizu(?)-nāwirat*, Sm 29 : 28.
 45. f. of *Ubarrum*, H 86 : 25.
 46. b. of *Idin-NIN-SHAH*, Sm 18 : 11.24.
 47. ju., Ad 2 : 12.
 48. †, H 85 : 30.
Z 4 : 36 | 7 : 21 | Sm 28 : 39 | 29 : 1 | H 30 : 20 | 91 : 28 | Si 16 : 22 | Ad 6 : 8.
- Ilu-shu-ella(t)-zu*, "His god is his strength."
1. s. of *Ilushu-bāni*, H 55 : 34.
 2. s. of *Kāsha-Shumash*, b. of *Ilushu-bāni*, AS 15 : 23.
 3. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, Si 46 : 2.
 4. f. of *Gimillum*, H 96 : 34.
 5. †, AS 3 : 18.
AS 12 : 3 | H 7 : 2 | U 11 : 40.
- Ilu-shu-ib-bi*, "His god has called."
Si 16 : 24.
- Ilu-shu-i-bi* (= *Ilushu-ibbi*)
1. s. of *Kāsha-Nunu*, Si 69 : 18.
 2. *tamgaru PA NAM V(?)*, H-K.
- Ilu-shu-i-bi-shu*, "His god has called him."
1. s. of *Bēlija*, SI 12 : 7.13.
 2. s. of *Libit-Ishtar*, SI 8 : 27.
 3. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, Sm 29 : 18.
 4. s. of *Nurum-lizi*, Sm 17 : 22.
 5. s. of *Rammān-nāṣir*, Z 19 : 17.
 6. s. of *Warad-Shamash*, H 25 : 21.
 7. f. of *fAja-damiqtu(?)* and *KAL?-KAL?-nāṣir*, gf. (by adoption) of *KAL-KAL-mubalit*, H 20 : 4.15.29 (perh. id. with No. 9).
 8. f. of *Ibni-Ea*, AS 18 : 29.
 9. f. of *Kalka(?) -nāṣir*, Sm 37 : 20 (perh. id. with No. 7).
 10. f. of *Shamash-bāni*, H 101 : 20.
 11. ju., Sm 30 : 26.
SI 4 : 26.

Ilu-shu-ib-ni, "His god has created"
(cf. *Ilushu-ibnishu*).

1. s. of *Bêlijatum*, Az 11 : 7.
2. s. of *Marduk-nâsir*, b. of *Sin-nâdin-shumi*, Ad 14 : 32.
3. s. of *Sin-êribam*, b. of *Bêl-shumu*, Ad 8 : 6 | Az 3 : 6 | 35 : 18.
4. s. of *Warad-Nannar*, Si 63 : 26 (prob. id. with No. 8).
5. f. of *fAja-rishat*, Az 20 : 12.19 (*akil tamqarê*, perh. id. with Nos. 9 and 13)
6. f. of *Nûr-Kabta*, Az 20 : 49 (perh. id. with No. 10).
7. f. of *Rîsh-Shamash*, Si 63 : 30 (perh. id. with Nos. 4 and 8).
8. f. of *Shamash-hâzir*, Si 63 : 25 (prob. id. with No. 4).
9. f. of *Shamash-shumunlu*, Ad 10 : 6 | 15 : 20 | 18 : 4 | Az 11 : 6 | 26 : 15 (*akil tamqarê*, perh. id. with Nos. 5 and 13).
10. f. of *Sin-imguranni*, Az 20 : 15. 38 | Sd 8.35(?) (perh. id. with No. 6).
11. f. of *Tarîbum*, Az 5 : 24.
12. ju., *hi-? dDungi*, U 6 : 2f.
13. *akil tamqarê*, Ad 4 : 3.6 | 6 : 1. 7.19 | 9 : 7 (perh. id. with Nos. 5 and 9).
14. *PA-PA*, Ad 14 : 11.
15. †, Ad 12 : 19.
Ad 6 : 9.

Ilu-shu-ib-ni-shu, "His god has created him" (cf. *Ilushu-ibni*).

1. s. of *Ahulaja*, Si 35 : 25 (written *Ilushu-ibni*) | 36 : 29 | 37 : 30.
2. s. of *Idin(?)*-*NIN-SHAH-KA*, Ae 9 : 12.

3. s. of *Ilu-dâmiq*, Ad 21 : 3.

4. s. of *Kâsha-Ishtar*, Si 19 : 8.

5. s. of *Nûrum-lîši*, Si 26 : 13.

6. s. of *Sin-nâsir(?)*, Ae 5 : 7.

7. s. of *Sin-rimêni*, Ad 24 : 7.

8. s. of *Warad-Sin*, Si 61 : 9.

Ilu-shu-na-šir(ši-ir), "His god is protector."

1. s. of *Gimil-îlîshu*, H 87 : 20.

2. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Ad 8 : 12.

3. s. of *Sin-êribam*, H 37 : 13.

4. f. of *Awil-Shamash*, H 36 : 28.

5. f. of *Êfirum*, Ad 6 : 6.

6. f. of *Nûr-GIR(?)*, H 55 : 26.

I-lu-shu-nu (abbreviated?, cf. *Bêl-shunu*)

f. of *Shamash-kî-îlija*, H 92 : 27.

Ilu[-shu-ra-bi](?), "His god is great."

f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Z 11 : 27.

Ilu-shu.....

f. of *Shamash-bâni*, Az 5 : 7.

I-lu-za (= *Ilûsa*)

AS 22 : 11.

Ilu-za-nu-un(?), see *Anzanum*.

Im-di-Bêl, "Bel is my support."

f. of *Shamash-îlu*, AS 5 : 39.

I-me-ir-îlu, "God shone" [unless =

Immer-îli, "Child of the god,"

cf. *Abil-îli* and *Mâr-îli*, cf. the

hypoc. *Immerum* and the simil.

New Test. ὁ υἱὸς (ὁ υἱὸς) τοῦ

θεοῦ, John 1 : 34 and 36.—Ed.]

s. of *Shamash-nâsir*, H 32 : 19.

Im-gu-ja, see *Imgurja* [unless hypocor.

from *Imgu* (= *Imgu*, "wise"?)

+ deity, cf. *Si'-im-ku* (Johns,

Assyr. Doomsday Book, p. 31),

Shamash-mûdt, *Marduk-hâsis*,

etc.—Ed.]

Im-gur-Bêl, "Bel was favorable."

H 67 : 44 | 77 : 30 | 78 : 18 | H-K.

Im-gu-ri-ja, *Im-gur-ja*, *Im-gu-ja* (Sm 19 : 28) (hypocor.)

1. s. of *Shamash-nâsir*, Sm 19 : 28.
2. f. of *Ibbatum*, H 80 : 24.
3. f. of *Igmillum*, H 16 : 16.
- Z 3 : 30.

Im-gu(-ur)-ru-um(ri-im), *Im-gur-rum* (abbreviated)

1. s. of *Bêli-dajan*, U 2 : 5.
2. s. of *Idin-Sin*, H 23 : 21.
3. s. of *Inib-Nunu*, b. of *iHudultum*, *Ilu-abî* and *Qish-Nunu*, SI 1 : 8.
4. s. of *Mâr-iršitim*, Ae 10 : 28.
5. s. of *Shamash-ennam*, Z 15 : 22.
6. ? f. of *fAĥâzunu*, AS 9 : 30.
7. f. of *Awil-NIN-GIR*, Sm 37 : 22.
8. f. of *Libit-Ishtar*, Sm 23 : 23.
9. f. of *Lushtamar-Rammân*, Si 21 : 23 | 71 : 19.
- SI 3 : 23.

Im-gur-Shamash, "Shamash was favorable" (cf. *Imtagar-Skamash*).

1. s. of *Iushu-bâni*, H 26 : 13.
2. f. of *Nabium-mâlik*, H 16 : 21.

Im-gur-Sin, -*Šin*¹, "Sin was favorable."

1. s. of *Abum-waqar*, I 5 : 22.
2. s. of *Ibni-Rammân*, b. of *Qish-Nunu*, Sm 10 : 33.
3. s. of *Iushu-abushu*, Z 17 : 22 († ?) | Sm 29 : 26.
4. s. of *Nâbi-ilishu*, Z 15 : 20 (perh. id. with No. 7).
5. s. of *Sin-abushu*, Z 6 : 23.
6. f. of *fAĥâtum*, Sm 2 : 54.
7. f. of *Ishme-Rammân*, Z 15 : 23 (perh. id. with No. 4).
8. f. of *Lîpûl-ilu*, H-K.
9. f. of *Maziam-ilk*, H 23 : 20.
10. ? f. of *Nûr-Kabta*, AS 5 : 36. of *Qish-Nunu*, I 2 : 5.

12. f. of *Shamash-ĥegalli*, H 94 : 25 | Si 51 : 21.

13. ? f. of *Sin-bêl-ablim*, Si 59 : 30.

14. f. of *Warad-MAR-TU*, Sm 22 : 22 | 27 : 22.

15. *DU-GAB sha rish dîni*, Si 9 : 33.

16. †, Si 54 : 27 | 64 : 39 | 65 : 33.
Sm 14 : 19 | 24 : 11 | Az 33 : 5 | U 3 : 15.20.

Im-gur-ŪH-KI, "U. was favorable."
f. of *Rish-Shamash*, Si 3 : 22.

Im-lik-E-a, "Ea was counsellor."
s. of *Warad-Nunu*, Sm 5 : 23.

Im-lik-Sin, -*Sin*¹, "Sin was counsellor."

1. ? s. of *Shamash-mêdî*(?), H 92 : 22.

2. *LUL*, I 1 : 27.

Im-me-rum(ru-um), *I-im-me-rum*, "Lamb" (cf. *Immertum*) [un-
less hypocor. from *Immer-ili*,
"Child of the god" (q. v.), cf.
Ablum and *Mârum*—Ed.].

1. f. of *Ilî-iqisham*, H 72 : 23 | 73 : 19 | Si 13 : 15 | 18 : 24 | 38 : 20 | 40 : 13 | 41 : 20 | 43 : 19 | 44 : 11 | 70 : 20.

2. f. of *Sin-ublam*, AS 12 : 29.

3. ruler at *Sippar*, I 1 : 16 | 2 : 10 | 3 : 23 | 4 : 13 | 5 : 13 | 6 : 15.

Im-ta-ga-ar-Shamash, "Shamash was favorable" (cf. *Imgur-Sh.*).

f. of *Mannum-kîma-Shamash*, H-K.

I-na-E-SA G-ILA-zêru, "In (from ?)
E. there is posterity (lit.
seed)."

1. s. of *Etel-bi-Ea*, Az 20 : 21.42.
45.

2. s. of *Rim-Rammân*, *akûl šâbê*,
Sd 1 : 9.

Ina-E-UL-MASH-zêru, "In (from?)
E. there is posterity (seed)."

1. s. of *Bêlshunu*, Sd 5:14! | 6:
5!7! (*DU-GAB*).

2. s. of *Ilû-bânî*, Az 17:10.

I-na-pa-li-(e)-shu, "In the year of
his reign" (? cf. Saf. בִּסְנַתָּה,
but cf. *Palê-Shamash*).

1. s. of *Ibni-Marduk*, Az 3:4.12.
2. f. of *Shumum-lîbshi*, Az 14:19 |
18:24 | 40:37.

I-na-shu-îlu, "(The) god is his eye"
(cf. *Ilu-inaja*).

1. s. of *Aqbû*, b. of *Ushdashni-îlu*,
Sm 17:23.
2. s. of *Nûr-Shamash*, AS 8:31.
3. f. of *fRibatum*, Sm 2:64.

I-na-shu-mi-ta-.....-ma (feminine?)
Si 5a:4.

I-na-shu-Shamash, "Shamash is his
eye."

1. s. of *Ilû-idinnam*, Z 8:28.
2. s. of, Sm 3:20.
3. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 75:19.

I-na-ta-me-e-pi(wa?)-gu(zum) [hypoc.
= *Ina-tamê-awâtsum?*—Ed.]

- s of *Warad-Shamash*, Si 59:7.

I-na-UL-MA SH-zêru (cf. *Ina-E-UL-
MA SH-zêru*), "In (from?) U.
there is posterity."

- s of *Nidnusha*, Ad 16:43.

In-bi-ilî'-shu, "Fruit of his god."

1. s. of *Abil-ilîshu*, court official
of the city of *Gubrum*, H-K.
2. s. of *Ablum* and *fLamazum*, gs.
of *Arulum*, Si 36:31 | 37:6.
8.16.
3. s. of *Hisum*, of the city of *Bêl-
shâkin*(?), H-K.

In-bi-ir-gi-tim, "Fruit of the earth."
†, H 87:31.

In-bu-um (abbreviated)

- f. of *Shamash-balâzu*, Sm 4:19.
Sm 1:22.

In-bu-sha (cf. p. 19)

- s. of *Hani-rabi*, H 96:36.

In-dah-hu-um [= *In(m)du-abhum*,
"Ahu (often written *ah-hu*) is
support," cf. *Im-di-Bêl* and
Ilû-indi—Ed.]
tamgaru, H 41:20.

I-ni-ib-Nu-nu, "Fruit of Nunu."

- f. of *fHudûltum*, *Ilu-abî*, *Imgur-
rum* and *Qish-Nunu*, Si 1:6.

I-ni-il-sha-gi-i, "The eye of (the) god
is lofty."

- f. of *Nannar-abla-idinnam*, As 23:
24.

In-ni-bu (hypocor., cf. *Iddînu*)

- s. of *Tari*....., Sd 4:16.

In-shu-i-na-ma-tim, "His eye is the
eye of the country."

- s. of *Halûlum*, pr. of *Shamash*(?)
H 32:6.

I-nu-îl-h-sa-mar

H-K.

I-nun(nu-un)-E-a, "Ea was merci-
ful."

- f. of *Ilû-igisham*, H 42:57 | 72:22 |
Si 18:25 | 19:25 | 20:19 |
23:33 | 23:16 | 27:13 | 38:
21 | 39:25 | 40:14 | 41:22 |
43:20 | 44:12 | 70:21 | 71:
15 | 72:22.

Ip-tur(tu-ur)-Sin, *-Sin'*, "Sin has
loosened" (lit. split).

1. f. of *Ilu-idin*, Sm 5:22.
2. f. of *Marduk-mubališ* and *Sin-
idinnam*, AS 4:3.

I-pu-ush-E-a, "Ea has made."

- DU-GAB*, H 61:23 | 62:30.

- I-rag* (k, q)-*Shamash*, cf. *Ishal-Shamash*.
I-ri-ba-am (abbreviated)
 s. of *Ibni-Ea*, Si 25 : 30.
I-ri-ba-am-Sin, "Sin has increased."
 1. s. of *Ilushu-bāni*, H 59 : 19 | Si 22 : 30.
 2. s. of *Pirhum*, b. of *Idin-Sin*, *Sin-adalal*, *Sin-imguranni*, *Sin-igisham*, and *Sin-mu-balit*, H 21 : 10 | 44 : 32.
 3. s. of *Ubār-Sin*, b. of *Idin-Shamash*, *Ilā*, and *Mār-iršitim*, H 46 : 31 | 61 : 14 | Si 14 : 26 | 28 : 12 | 55 : 14 | 70 : 22 | 71 : 6.
 H 42 : 18.19.20.22 | 62 : 2.11.
Ir-gi-ti-ja (hypocor.)
 s. of *Shamaja*, H 25 : 25.
 I AS 23 : 8.
Ir-zu-nu-um (cf. Bi. רצו)
 s. of *Iluni-ilu*, Sm 31 : 13.
I-sa-lī [abbr., cf. *Ana-Sin-iselli*—Ed.]
 f. of *Bār-Nunu*, Sl 9 : 35.
I-sha-lī-ish-ilu (cf. Bi. שלשה שלשה)
 s. of *Sin-rimēni*, b. of *fWaqartum*, U 9 : 11.
I-shal(rag)-*Shamash* [read *I-sal-Shamash*, abbrev. from *Isali* (= *Eseli*)-*ana-Shamash*—Ed.]
 Az 12 : 11.
I-shar-Shamash ["Sh. is righteous," cf. *Izi-shar* and Bi. שר—Ed.]
 1. s. of *Nūr-ilishu*, As 23 : 20.
 2. pr. of *Shamash*, Z 5 : 21.
Ish-ha-ti-ja (hypocor., cf. p. 18)
 1. f. of *iKamazi*, As 19 : 7.
 2. f. of *iKumuzili*, Z 13 : 40.
Ish-ki-it-ti(KI)-*ili-ja* (cf. *Itti-ili-ishki*),
 "My child is with my god."
 f. of *Shamaja* and *UR-RA-gāmīl*,
 H 4 : 17 | 99 : 28.
Ish-lik-Rammān (cf. Phen. אשכנשלך
 and בעלשלך)
 sl., Sm 28 : 17.
Ish-me-E-a, "Ea has heard."
 1. f. of *fRubatum*, Z 5 : 31.
 2. †, H 36 : 34.
 Z 15 : 2.
Ish-me-ilu, "(The) god has heard" (cf. Bi. אשכנעיל).
 f. of *Abu-waqar*, II 14 : 29 | 40 : 29 | 42 : 53 | 44 : 20 | 60 : 30 | 65 : 29 | 71 : 26 | Si 18 : 20 | 28 : 6.
 H 66 : 15.
Ish-me-Rammān, "Rammān has heard."
 1. s. of *Elāli-waqar*, Sl 11 : 22.
 2. s. of *Imgur-Sin*, Z 15 : 23.
 3. f. of *Zadudisha*(?), H 92 : 30.
 4. f. of-ilu, H 9 : 33.
 5. ju., Z 4 : 28.
 Sl 9 : 13 | Z 9 : 20.
Ish-me-Sin, -*Sin*¹, "Sin has heard."
 1. s. of *BI-TA-TA*(?), b. of *Sin-ellazu* and *Sin-idinnam*, Sa 1 : 5.
 2. s. of *Ea-nāid*, b. of *Meranaki*(?) and *Shamash-shemi*, Sl 5 : 31.
 3. s. of *Ida-nāid*, Z 11 : 23 (prob. id. with No. 10).
 4. s. of *Gimil-Nunu*, Z 11 : 18.
 5. s. of *Sin-bēl-ablīm*, Ad 8 : 4 | Az 3 : 4.
 6. s. of *UR-RA-ērishnu*, H 36 : 6.
 7. f. of *fAmat-Shamash*, U 5 : 4.
 8. f. of *Eribam*, H 55 : 23.
 9. f. of *Sin-abushu*, AS 7 : 9 | Sm 18 : 33 | 26 : 16.

10. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Z 11 : 26 | 14 : 18 (prob. id. with No. 3).
 11. f. of *Sin-rimēni*, Z 7 : 32.
 12. f. of *Warad-Sin*, Si 6 : 22.
 13. he. of the city of*la*, H-K.
 14. pr. of *Shamash*, H 67 : 41 | 77 : 22 | Si 45 : 28 | [67 : 36].
 Az 7 : 18(?) | U 12 : 19.
Ish-me.....
 f. of *Sin-ēribam*, Z 10 : 28.
Ishtar-ish-me-shu, "Ishtar has heard him."
 Ae-K.
Ishtar-kil-mal-ilī-ja, "Ishtar is (like) my god."
 s. of *Sin-māgir*, DU-GAB, Si 22 : 34.
Ishtar(?) -ilu-shu(?)
 f. of *Ilushu-bāni*, Si 66 : 17.
dI-shum-na-šir, "I. is a protector."
 1. s. of *Awilija*, b. of *fAja-rishat*, *fErishum* and *UR-ilishu*, AS 23 : 4.
 2. f. of *Awil-Ishum* and *Sin-nāšir*, Sm 12 : 25.
 U 17 : 32.
I-si-i (hypocor.?, cf. *Esē*)
 f. of *Etelum*, H 79 : 16.
I-si-ma-na-a
 f. of *Nūr-Shamash*, I 3 : 35.
I-si-im-ma-nu-um (cf. *Izamanum*)
 H 70 : 2.
I-si?.....
 f. of *fIltāni*, H 13 : 2.
Is-qi-ilī, "Property of (the) god" (cf. *Nēmel-Sin*).
 f. of *Sin-abushu*, AS 15 : 25.
Is-su-ri-ja? (= *Iššurija?*, cf. *Izuja*)
 Si 45 : 5.
I-ši-da-ri-e (cf. *Izi-darē*) [cf. p. 31 —Ed.]
 f. of *Damqi-ilishu*, Si 35 : 26 | 36 : 27 | 37 : 27.
I-ta-ad-du(?) -tum(?) (cf. *Jatadatum*)
 Si 5a : 21.
I-tar-i-lī, "My god will be merciful" (cf. *Itār-ilu*).
 f. of *Muli-anata(?)*, Ae 4 : 15.
I-teb-lī-ib-ba-shu, "His heart was good" (*Itēbum*).
 1. s. of *Sin-gāmil*, H 24 : 21.
 2. ! f. of *Ibku-Arahtum*, H 16 : 18.
I-te-bu-um (abbreviated)
 f. of *Marduk-dunnī*, Si 9 : 27.
I-ti-ilī-ba-li-it, "With god he lives."
 s. of *KĀsha(?) -Ishtar*, Si 19 : 7.
It-ti-Bēl-ish-ki, "My child is with Bel."
 f. of *Ablum(?)*, Si 26 : 12.
It-ti, *Itti(KI) -Bēl-qi(-in)-nī*, "With Bel is my family."
 1. f. of *Shamash-ellazu*, H 54 : 5.
 2. f. of *ŪU-KI-idinnam*, Si 52 : 22 | 53 : 22 | 54 : 23.
 H 91 : 26.
It-ti-E-a (abbreviated)
 s. of *Sin-rimēni*, AS 18 : 26 | 23 : 16 | U 7 : 9.
It-ti-E-a-ba-la-tum, "With Bel is life."
 f. of *Sin-nāšir*, H 29 : 22.
It-ti-ilī-ish-ki (cf. *Ishki-itti-ilija*), "With (the) god is my child."
 f. of *Shamaja*, Sm 15 : 24.
Itti(KI) -Shamash-da!-di, "With Shamash is my darling."
 s. of *Ibiq-Rammân*, H 5 : 30.
It?-tum
 f. of *Shamajatum*, gf. of *fShamashi(?)*, U 12 : 6.

I-tu-ma-nim

f. of *fRubatum*, Sl 4 : 33.

I-tur-a-ash-du-um [abbr., cf. p. 31—Ed.]

s. of *Ilushu-bâni*(?), H 97 : 25.

I-tur!-ash-du-um [ident. with preceding and following name—Ed.]

f. of *Ali-taltmê*, Si 10 : 5.

Î(?NI)-tur-ash-tum(dum?)

s. of *Agbañum*, I 1 : 20.

I-tur-bi-ili, "Merciful was the word of god."

? s. of *Mêsum*, AS 16 : 21 | [17 : 28]

AS 14 : 18.

I-tur-îlu, "(The) god was merciful" (cf. *Itâr-îli*)

f. of *Gimillum*, H 24 : 12.

I-tur-ki-nu-um, "Merciful was the faithful one."

1. s. of *Idin-Sin*, b. of *Abum-waqar*, Z 6 : 17 | AS 7 : 7 | Sm 18 : 39(?) | 29 : 14.

2. s. of*ma*, Si 64 : 34.

3. f. of *Bêl-nâsir*, Sm 28 : 10.

I-tur-Sin, "Sin was merciful."

s. of *Nûr-Shamash*, b. of *Bêlum*, *Etel-bê-Shamash*, and *Shamash-hegalli*, Sl 10 : 14.

I-îi(?) -rum (abbreviated, cf. *Êtirum*)

f. of *fNarântum* and *Nûr-ilishu*, H 28 : 16.

I-za-ma-nu-um (cf. *Isimmanum*)

s. of *Shamash*....., H 23 : 22.

**I-zi-a-shar* (= *Izi-jashar*, cf. *Izi-shar*)

1. s. of *Abum-waqar*, Si 67 : 42.

2. f. of *Jashubum*, Sm 7 : 29.

3. ? f. of *Ramajatum*, H 25 : 7.

AS 8 : 2.13.

**I-zi-da-ri-e* (cf. *Işı-darê* and *Izi-zarê*)

f. of *fMatatum*, Z 4 : 6.18.

**I-zi-ga-la-ar*

f. of *fUmmi-Ishğara*, H 79 : 6.

**I-zi-ja-zi* (cf. *Jazi-Dagan*, *Revue d'Assyr.*, Vol. IV, p. 85) [cf. p. 31, note 1—Ed.]

f. of *Awilija*, Sm 27 : 4.

**I-zi-na-bu-u*

s. of *Sumu*....., he., H-K.

**I-zi-Sa-mu-a-bu-um*

Sl 13 : 7.

**I-zi-shar* (cf. *Jasharum* and *Izi-ashar*)

f. of *Nakimum*, AS 11 : 28.

**I-zi-Su-mu-a-bu-um* (name?, cf. *Sumu-abum*), U 1 : 30.

**I-zi-(iz-)za-ri-e* (cf. *Izi-darê*)

f. of *Shamash-nâsir*, Ae 5 : 4.6.

H 97 : 22.

Iz-kur-E-a, "Ea has called by name."

1. s. of *Pirñum*, *PA-PA*, Si 35 : 18 | 36 : 20 | 37 : 21.

2. *MIR-USH*, H 105 : 44 (perh. id. with the preceding).

I-zu-ja (hypocor., = *Izurja* = *Işşur-ja*?, cf. *Issurija* and *Imruja*) [but cf. *Iza-manum*, *Izi-jazi*, *Iz-zu-û-um*, etc.—Ed.]

f. of *Awil-Rammân*, H 1 : 17 | 5 : 20.

I-zu-lu

PA PA, Ae 4 : 11 and left hand edge.

Iz-zu-û-um (name?)

Si 35 : 2 | 36 : 4.

Ja-a-a?

Ad 20 : 18.23.

Ja-ba(?) -du-um

f. of *Bûr-Rammân*, H 99 : 19.

Ja-bi-ba-at-nu-û

f. of *fBêlizunu*, Si 45 : 33(?) | 62 : 23.

Ja-bi-shum

- s. of *Nunija*, Z 6 : 5.
 **Ja-ab-ni-ik(g, q)-ilu* (cf. *Sî'-bânîk*, Johns, *Deeds*)
 s. of *Sâsija*, AS 11 : 24.
 **Ja-ab-su-û*
 s. of *Sugagu*, Az 22 : 4 (*Sutû*) | 25 : 10.
Ja-b(p)u-ush (abbrev., cf. *Îpush-Ea*, *It-Îpusham*)
 f. of *îLamazi*, AS 20 : 28.
 **Ja-da-aḥ-ḥa-lum* [abbrev. = *Iaddaḥa-lum* = *Iantaḥalum*, cf. *Naḥal-shu* and *Naḥlîli*, *Naḥlîlum*, and also *Idanaid* = *Ittana'id* (not = *Ida-na'id*!), *Idaḥram* = *Imtaḥram*; for the prefix *ja*, cf. p. 36, note 2—Ed.]
 s. of *Muḥra-gâmîl*, AS 6 : 26.
 **Ja-daḥ-îlu*, "(The) god knows" (cf. South-Ar. *דַּעַל*, Bi. *דַּעַה*, Neo-Bab. *Jâdah-Jâwa*, and *Jadiḥ-îlu*).
 s. of *Jakub-îlu*, b. of *Shubna-îlu*, AS 25 : 21.
 **Ja-di-ḥa-tum* (hypocor., cf. Saf. *דַּעַת*, Sl 9 : 36.
 **Ja-di-îḥ-îlu*, "(The) god knows" (?), cf. Bi. *דַּעַל*, Neo-Bab. *Jadiḥ-îlî*, and *Jadah-îlu*).
 Z 2 : 13.
 **Ja-di-ḥu-um* (abbreviated)
 f. of (*H*)*abdi-îli* and *Jahzar-îlu*, Z 3 : 20.
 **Ja-di-û* [cf. Assy. *Ja-di-'(u)*, Johns, *Assyr. Deeds*, apparently the same name as *Ja-di-ḥu-um*—Ed.]
 s. of *Shakti*, *Sutû*, Az 14 : 7 | 18 : 7.
 **Ja-aḥ-ba-âr-îlu* (cf. Saf. *עַבַּר*?)
 s. of *Lazarura*, Sm 5 : 21.
 s. of *Libit-Ishtar*, b. of *Nâbi-ilishu*, Z 8 : 18.
 **Ja-aḥ?-wi(pi)-îlu*, "(The) god lives" (?), cf. *Bâshi-îlu*, *Kini-ibbashi* [= *Ia-'wi-îlu*, "God has spoken," cf. also *Ja-p(w)i-îlu* below, with which apparently it is identical, cf. *Awîḡatum*, *Awât-Irḡitim*, etc.—Ed.]
 Sm 21 : 3.
 **Ja-aḥ-za-ar-îlu*, "The god helps" (cf. Saf. *עַבַּר*, *עַבַּר*, Np. *עַבַּר*, etc.).
 s. of *Jadiḥum*, b. of (*H*)*abdi-îli*, Z 3 : 4.19.
 **Ja-aḥ-zi-rum* (abbreviated, cf. *Jaḥ-zar-îlu*, Bi. *זַר*)
 f. of *Paka-îla*, Sm 3 : 21.
Ja(?)ak-bil(?), see *Wakbil*.
Ja-ak(q)-bu(?) (cf. *Aqbi-*)
 s. of *Kulum*, Az 25 : 11.
Ja-ku-bi (abbreviated, cf. *Ikûbî*) [= *Jakûn-bî*, but cf. also my note to *Ikibum*—Ed.]
 f. of *îAmat-Shamash*, Sm 30 : 2.
Ja-ku-ub-îlu [*Jakûn-bî-îlu*; or = *עַבַּר-אֱל*? cf. *Aqbiaḥu*—Ed.]
 1. f. of *Jadah-îlu* and *Shubna-îlu*, AS 25 : 22.
 2. f. of *îLamaz*, AS 24 : 25.
 3. f. of *Nûr-Shamash*, Sm 2 : 23.
 4. f. of *Sin-êribam*, H 85 : 26.
Ja-ku?-du-um
 s. of *Naḥlîlum*, Sl 9 : 28.
Ja-ku-un(?)- (cf. *Ikûn-*)
 f. of *îAmat-Shamash*, H 93 : 8.
Ja-ak?- -im
 f. of *Abijatum*, H-K.
 **Ja-ma(?)e(?)ra-aḥ*! "*Jama(?)* is the moon" (?).

- f. of *Jaum*(?)*ba-ja*(?)....., Ae 4 : 13.
- **Ja-ma-nu-um*(*na-am*) (cf. Si. יַמְנוּ) 1. s. of *ʾAzatum* and *Shahira*, H 78 : 7.
2. s. of *Shamash*....., H 23 : 22.
- **Ja-am-li-ik-ilu*, "(The) god is king" (cf. Saf. יְמִלִּךָ, יְמִלִּךָ) [cf. *Imlik-Ea*, *Imlik-Sin*—Ed.].
- s. of *Tappā*, b. of *Shumu-lizi*, Sm 22 : 17.
- **Ja-am*(?)*-zi*(?)..... f. of *ʾBēlizonu*, Sl 45 : 38.
- **Ja-p(w)i-ilu* (cf. *Jahwi*(?)*-ilu*) [= *Jāwi-ilu*, "The god has spoken," cf. *Awijātum* and *A-wa-at-Iršitum*—Ed.] U 9 : 4.
- **Ja-p(w)i-um* (abbreviated) [cf. the previous name and *Awijātum*, also Bi. יַאֲ—Ed.] f. of *Hakjaum*, Sl 9 : 8.
- Ja-gar-ilu*, "(The) god is dear" (? cf. *Wa-gar-abum*) [the Babyl. verbal forms presuppose two stems, יָקַר and יִקֵּר (cf. *igqir* and *iqir*), originally probably dialect. different.—Ed.].
- f. of *Sin-puṭram*, H 1 : 23 | [5 : 23].
- **Ja-ar-bi-ilu*, "(The) god heals" (? cf. Palmyr. יִרְפֵּא) [but cf. *Ilu-ra-bi* and *Li-ir-bi-Shamash*—Ed.].
- f. of *Tabbum*, Sm 22 : 5 | 27 : 8(?).
- **Ja-ar-ḥa-mu* (abbreviated, cf. Heb. יִרְחֵם) f. of *Igmil-Sin* and *Zū-ila*, Si 35 : 22 | 36 : 23 | 37 : 24.
- **Ja-sha-ru-um* (abbreviated, cf. *Izi-shar* and Bi. יִשְׂרָאֵל and יִשְׂרָאֵל) [cf. also *Ishar-Shamash*, *Sippar-lisher*, etc. I regard the name as good Babylonian—Ed.] f. of *Nakimum*, Z 2 : 15.
- **Ja-ash-bi-i-la* (cf. Bi. יִשְׂבִּי) [cf. also *Ish-bi-Girra* (king of Nisin)—Ed.] Ae 4 : 4.
- **Ja-shi-rum*? (cf. *Ja-sha-rum*) Sm 27 : 8, probably to be read *Ja-ar(-bi-ilu)*, q. v.
- **Ja-shu-b(p)u-um*? (abbrev., cf. *Ja-shu-ub(p)-ilu*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 15) s. of *Izi-ashar*, Sm 7 : 28.
- Sm 1 : 5.
- **Ja-ta-da-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Tham. יתֵר, יתֵר, and Itaddutum*) f. of *Sin-puṭram*, Z 16 : 14.
- **Ja-ta-rum* (abbr.) [cf. Bi. יִתֵּר and *Watar-bishu*, *Watar-nūr-Sha*, etc. The Babyl. verb knows יִתֵּר and יִתֵּר (cf. *ittir*), originally probably dialectically different—Ed.] f. of *ʾErishtum*, AS 19 : 28.
- he., H-K.
- Ja-ti-ilu* [cf. *Ili-i-te(-e)*, *Eteja* and *Etejatum*—Ed.] s. of *Awil-Sin*, H 97 : 19.
- **Ja-um*(?)*-ba*(?)*-ja*..... (or *Ja-ab-ba-ja*...) s. of *Jama*(?)*-e*(?)*raḥ*, Ae 4 : 13.
- Ja*.....*-sha*? f. of *Adalallum*, H 25 : 20.
- **Ka-al?-bi-ja* (hypocor.) Si 5b : 16.
- dKAL-KAL-mu-ba-ḥ-it*, "K. quickens."

- adopted son of *fAja-damigtu(?)*,
(d. of *Ilushu-ibnishu*), H
20 : 1.8.12.
- dKAL?-KAL?-na-šir*, "K. is pro-
tector."
s. of *Ilushu-ibishu*, b. of *fAja-*
damigtu(?), H 20 : 28.
KAL?-KA-na-šir, "K. is protector."
s. of *Ilushu-ibishu*, Sm 37 : 19.
Ka-al-ka-tum (hypocor.)
f. of *Sin-ingurranni*, hu. of *fDabi-*
tum, H 52 : 1.6.9.
Ka-lu-mu-um, "Young one" (cf. *fKa-*
lāmtum) [abbrev., cf. *Im-*
merum, *Ablum*, *Mārum*—Ed.].
f. of *-shi-na*. . . . , Si 67 : 54.
Sm 2 : 42 | 7 : 22 | 34 : 22! | Si
74 : 2.
Ka-ni-ik-ru-um (or *Pā-nikrum*, "The
mouth is hostile"?) [In view
of *A-wa-at-Iršitum*, etc., better
Awāt-Nikrum, abbrev.—Ed.]
1. s. of *Arpium*, b. of *Halikum*, I
1 : 2.19 | 4 : 20. §
2. f. of *Adaḡatum*, Sm 17 : 20.
Ka-ni-shi-tum (cf. Canaan. כַּנִּישִׁת ?)
f. of *Anatum*, Si 31 : 2.
Ka-ri-ja (hypocor.) [cf. Neo-Bab. *Ka-*
ri-e and *Ka-ri-e-a* and my re-
marks in Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X,
p. 53 †—Ed.]
f. of *Gimillum*, Si 9 : 39.
Kā-sha-a-bi
f. of *Eribam*, U 13 : 26 | 14 : 24(?).
Kā-sha-Aja
Az 42 : 11.
Kā-sha-Bēl
f. of *Shamash-abum*, Sm 26 : 19.
Kā-sha-Girru
Sl 14 : 36.
- Kā-sha-ḫa-li*
f. of *Idin-Rammān*, Z 14 : 21 | AS
14 : 26.
Kā-sha-ihu
Sm 28 : 46.
Kā-sha-Ishtar
1. s. of *fAliwagartum*, f. of *Ilishu-*
ibnishu and *Iti-ili-bāliṭ*, Si
19 : 6.
2. s. of *Nār-NIN-SHAḪ*, H 42 :
65.
Kā-sha-ku-bi
1. s. of *Sin-bāni*, f. of *Ibiq-Ishtar*,
Sl 6 : 7.8 (perh. id. with No. 2).
2. f. of *Ḫishatum(?)*. Sl 6 : 33
(perh. id. with the preceding).
3. f. of *Nār-ilishu*, Z 11 : 2.
Kā-sha-dNIN-KAR-RA-AG
H 83 : 13.
Kā-sha-dNIN-TU
1. f. of *Nannar-MULU(?) -TI*, Sm
25 : 29.
2. f. of *Ūzi-bitum*, Si 69 : 17.
Kā-sha-dNIN.
Si 66 : 5.
Kā-sha-Nu-nu
1. s. of *Idin-Ishum*, b. of *Idish-*
Sin and *Sin-ēribam*, I 5 : 5.
2. f. of *Iti-idinnam*, Si 69 : 3.7.
3. f. of *Ilushu-ibi*, Si 69 : 18.
Kā-sha-sha (cf. p. 19)
1. f. of *ZA-MĀ-MĀ-abum*, I 1 : 35.
2. ? Si 16 : 20.
Kā-sha-Shamash
1. s. of *Abum-waqar*, Sm 16 : 18.
2. s. of *Bēlt*. *ri*, H 84 : 3.
3. s. of *Dārīja*, H 6 : 28.
4. s. of *Ḫurzānim*, b. of *Sin-nāšir*,
Sm 16 : 19 | H 7 : 24 | U 10 : 25.
5. s. of *Ilu-agal(?)*, H 6 : 25.

6. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, b. of *Bêlâ*
and *Kâsha-ÛR-RA*, Z 15 : 7.
 7. s. of *Narâm-ilishu*, b. of *Ikû-
bîsha*, SI 6 : 24.
 8. ! s. of *Narâm-Sin*, AS 21 : 3.
 9. s. of *Sin-šulûluni*, Sm 12 : 17 |
16 : 15.
 10. f. of *îAja-rtshat*, U 1 : 24.
 11. f. of *îDaksatum*, Sm 24 : 7 (prob.
id. with the following).
 12. f. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAH*, SI 10 : 28 |
Sm 24 : 5 (prob. id. with the
preceding).
 13. f. of *Ilushu-bâni* and *Ilushu-
ellazu*, AS 15 : 24.
 14. f. of *Mâr-Sippar*, H 99 : 31.
 15. f. of *Shamash-ellazu*, I 5 : 24.
 16. f. of *Shamash-în-mâtîm*, AS 6 : 8.
 17. f. of *Sin-abum*, Sm 15 : 23.
 18. f. of *Sin-shemê*, Sm 18 : 42.
 19. f. of *Warad-ilishu*, Sm 10 : 36.
H 8 : 32.
- KÂ-sha-dSHU-BU-LA*
f. of *îBêlîtim*, Si 57 : 3.
- KÂ-sha-Sin*, -*Sin*¹ (Si 68 : 23)
1. s. of *Shiqldnu*, Ae 14 : 5.
2. s. of *Sin-abushu*, I 5 : 21.
3. f. of *Shamash-hegallî*, Ae 12 :
16 | 15 : 17.
4. f. of *Shamash-mâgîr*, H 13 : 24.
5. f. of *Shamash*....., Si 58 : 29.
6. f. of *Shumu-lîbshi*, Ae 3 : 17.
7. f. of *Sin-bêl-ablîm*, Si 68 : 23.
8. f. of *Sin-pîdîma*, I 3 : 30.
Si 16 : 19.
- KÂ-sha-dTU-TU*
f. of *Bêlshunu*, AS 2 : 24.
- KÂ-sha-ÛH-KI*
1. f. of *Êrib-Sin*, Sm 10 : 7 | 15 : 2.
2. f. of *îUtânî*, H 7 : 4.5.
3. f. of *îLamazi*, AS 12 : 10 | Sm
15 : 6 | H 4 : 4 | 7 : 7 | 87 : 4
(possibly Nos. 1-3 are the
same person).
- KÂ-sha-ÛR-RA*
s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, b. of *Bêlâ*
and *Kâsha-Shamash*.
Z 15 : 6.
- KÂ-sha*.....
f. of *Nûr-ilishu*, Si 47 : 4.
Kaspi(?)-, see *AZAG-UD*-.
Kib-kum?
s. of *Iluni-îlu*, H 86 : 29.
- Ki-ki*?
f. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, U 16 : 5.
- Ki-nam-îlî*¹ ("Be true, my god")
1. f. of *Shamash-nâšîr*, Z 14 : 31.
2. f. of *Sin-abushu*, SI 10 : 30.
- Ki-ni-îb-ba-shi*, "The true one exists"
(cf. *Ja-aḥ*(?)*-wi-îlu*).
f. of *Warad-ilishu* and *Zinija*, U 9 :
21.
- Ki-ni-ish*?.
f. of *Sin-iqîsham*, Sm 25 : 15.
- Ki-nu-um-ḥa-bîl* (cf. *Habil-kînum*)
Ad 17 : 22.
- Ki-shu-shu-û*, see *Qîshu-shû*.
Kittum(*dNIG-GI-NA*)-[*šulûluni*], *Kit-
tum*(*NIG-GI*! without de-
term.)-*šulûlu-ni*, "Kittum is
our shadow (protection)."
f. of *E-KI-BI-GI* (*Bîtu-ana-ashri-
shu-têr*), H 25 : 18 | 85 : 22 |
104 : 24.
- K(Q)i-za-tum* (hypocor., cf. *K(Q)i-iz-
zi-ja*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Col.
IV, l. 32)
1. s.? of *îWaqartum*, gs.? of *Sin-
rîmêni*, U 9 : 9.
2. f. of *îBêlizunu*, H 103 : 7.

Ku-ub-bu-rum (hypocor., cf. *īKubbur-tum* and p. 20 f.)

s. of *Ibiq-NIN*....., Az 42 : 9.

Ad 4 : 10.

Ku-(ub-)bu-tum (hypocor., cf. p. 20 f.)

1. ? s. of *Shamash-uṣṣranni*, Sm 20 : 32.

2. f. of *Awil-ili*, Sm 7 : 27 | 15 : 16 | H 99 : 18.

Si 4 : 11.

KU-da-nu-um, "KU is mighty" (?), or *Kudanum*, from 𒊕𒍪?

f. of *Sin-ilu*, AS 8 : 35.

Kul-ku-ū-a (hypocor.? cf. *kūku* and *kukku*, Del., *Handw.*, pp. 319 and 327)

s. of *Lamasha*, Sa 1 : 4.

Ku-li-lum

U 9 : 2.

Ku-lu-um [= *Kullum* = *Kulilum*?, cf. *Bellānu* = *Belilānu*—Ed.]

f. of *Jak*....., Az 25 : 11.

Ku?-na-tum

f. of *Ibkusha*, U 8 : 17.

Ku-un-nim (hypocor., cf. p. 20 f.)

f. of *Nūr-Shamash*, Sm 24 : 3.

dKU?-qarrad (*UR-SAG*), "The god

KU(?) is a hero."

f. of *īKund*, Z 12 : 4.

Ku-ur-ḫa-lum

s. of *Warad-Shamash*, AS 6 : 22.

Kur(Ku-ur)-ku-du-um (cf. *Ash-ku-du-um*)

s. of *Ibiq-Ishḫara*, H 79 : 19.

H 51 : 6 | 89 : 14.

Ku-ta-tum (hypocor.?)

f. (?) of *Ibiq-Ishtar*, H 24 : 29.

Labishtum, see list of feminine names.

La-di?-ma-tim, name?

SI 13 : 3.

La-d(?)i-mi-k(q)i-i?

s. of *Zalilum*(?), U 9 : 15.

La-ḫu.....

Si 33 : 18.

La-(a-)lum, *La-li-im* (cf. *īLalutum*,

abbr.?, and cf. *La-li-e*, Strassm., *Warka*, 9 : 29)

1. s. of *Mati-ilu*, H 63 : 21.

2. f. of *Bēlānum*, H 22 : 6.

3. *KA-DUR*, H-K.

4. he., H-K.

5. of *Jamadum*, H-K.

La-ma-sha

f. of *Kukūa*, Sa 1 : 5.

La-za-ru-ra(?)

f. of *Jahbar-ihu*, Sm 5 : 21.

Li-ib-bi-ili-li-im-ra-aṣ (cf. *Abt-maraṣ*)

Si 34 : 29.

Li-ib-bi(?)-*Ishtar* (abbr., feminine?)

Si 5a : 13.

Li-bi-it (abbreviated)

Z 12 : 15 | 16 : 29.

Li-bi-it-Bēl, "Work of Bel."

s. of *Aḫu-tābum*, Sm 24 : 29.

Li-bi-it-Ishtar, "Work of Ishtar."

1. s. of *Abil-Sin*, H 38 : 32 | Si 22 : 32 | 72 : 20.

2. s. of *Ana-Sin-ēmid*, Si 14 : 4.
10 | 38 : 9 | 39 : 9 (perh. id. with No. 7).

3. s. of *Imgurru*, Sm 23 : 23.

4. s. of *Šir-shemē*, Si 22 : 36.

5. f. of *Abil-MAR-TU*, H-K.

6. f. of *īAmat-Shamash*, Si 4 : 3.

7. f. of *Awil-Bēl*, H 44 : 30 | 45 : 32 | 46 : 24 | Si 14 : 27 | 18 : 27 | 28 : 11 | 71 : 16 (perh. id. with No. 2).

8. f. of *Jahbar-ihu* and *Nābi-ilishu*,
Z 8 : 20.

9. f. of *Ilushu-ibishu*, Sl 8 : 28. Sm 2 : 43 | 6 : 18 | 7 : 22 | 13 : 24 |
 10. f. of *Lishēbi-Shamash*, Sm 17 : 21 : 43 | 34 : 23 | 40 : 19 | H
 25. 20 : 25 | 100 : 21 | 102 : 27 |
 11. f. of *Nidin-Ishtar*, H 71 : 33. U 15 : 14.
 12. f. of *Shumma-ilu*, H 22 : 21. *Li-di-ish-dBu-ne-ne*, "May Bunene be-
 13. b. of *Shamash-māgir*, H-K. come new!"
 14. pr. of *Shamash*, Z 5 : 20 | AS Ad 20 : 22.
 6 : 16. *Li-il-shi(lim?)-ma*
 15. *mār gishdubbā*, H-K. Sl 3 : 4.
 16. †, H 42 : 66 | 71 : 33. *Li-ir-bi-Sippar* (UD-KIB-NUN-KI),
 Sl 3 : 17 | 9 : 30 | 12 : 19 | Z 2 : 11 | "May Sippar be great!" [cf.
 13 : 21 | AS 9 : 15 | 21 : 19 | *Ja-ar-bi-ilu*—Ed.]
 22 : 40 | U 6 : 13. f. of *Āja-tallik* and *Appān-ili*, Sm
 7 : 6.
Li-bi-it-Rammān, "Work of Rammān."
 1. s. of *Pirhi-ilishu*, Ad 6 : 2. *Li-she-e-bi(bi)-Shamash* ["Shamash
 2. f. of *Shumum-libshi*, Ad 3 : 7 | may cause to shine, create"
 5 : 2 | 18 : 13. or simil., 𒍪—Ed.]
 3. f. of *Sin-mushalim*, Az 20 : 58. s. of *Libit-Ishtar*, Sm 17 : 25.
 Ad 19 : 20. H 34 : 35.
Li-bi-it-Sin, -*Sin*¹, "Work of Sin."
 1. s. of I., U 14 : 34. *Li-she-ir-Sippar* (UD-KIB-NUN-KI),
 2. s. of *Nannar-DA-MAH?*, b. of "May Sippar be prosperous!"
Sin-ēribam, Sm 18 : 40 | 29 : 16. U 16 : 22.
 3. f. of *Abiluma(?)*, AS 8 : 25. *Li-ful-ilu*, "May (the) god see!"
 4. f. of *Idin-Nunu*, AS 5 : 33. s. of *Imgur-Sin*, seer and official of
 the palace gate, H-K.
 5. f. of *Ilū-kabi(?)*, H 36 : 29. *Li-wi-ra* (abbreviated, cf. *Elawira*)
 6. f. of *Il(u)biša*, H 55 : 28. f. of *Warad-Sin*, Ad 30 : 23.
 U 4 : 18. *Li-wi-ir-Rammān(?)*, "May R. shine!"
Li-bi-it-UR-RA, "Work of UR-RA." f. of *Ibni-Rammān*, Ad 30 : 22.
 f. of *Āsir-Rammān*, Si 2 : 5. *Lu-da-li-ja* (hypocor., cf. *Ludlul-?*)
Li-ib-lu-ut(?)-*Ishtar*, "May Ishtar s. of *Sin-shēkhushu(?)*, U 2 : 21.
 live(?)," feminine? *Lu-dāri(DA-ER)* (abbrev., cf. *Dārija*)
 Si 5a : 13. DU-GAB, I 1 : 29.
Li-bur-na-di-shu, "Strong be his giv-
 er!" (cf. *Libur-nādisha*) *Lu-ud-lu-ul-Bēl*, "I will worship Bel."
 s. of *Ushdashni-ilu*, Sm 39 : 24 | f. of *Āja-bēlit-nishi*, Si 63 : 14.
 40 : 25. *Lu-ud-lu-ul-Sin*, "I will worship Sin."
 Sm 6 : 25 | H 90 : 15(?). s. of *Warad-Sin*, H 87 : 24.
Li-bu(r)-ra-am (abbreviated) †, Si 11 : 25.
 MU, Sm 39 : 16. *Lu(?)-lu-tum(?)*

- f. of *Mār-NIN-HAR-SAG-GÁ*, H 79 : 24.
- Lu-lu-ḫa-a* [= *Lū-iluḫá*, hypoc., cf. p. 32, note 1, and *B.E.*, Vol. X, p. XII, f —Ed.]
- f. of *Hupilum*, Z 13 : 27.
- Lu-mu-ur-gi-mil-Shamash* (*Shamshim(im)*: Si 39 : 22), "May I see a gift of Shamash!"
1. s. of *Nār-MAR-TU*, H 45 : 33 | 46 : 25 | 72 : 30 | Si 14 : 25 | 18 : 28 | 28 : 10 | 39 : 22 | 40 : 17 | 71 : 17.
 2. s. of *Nār-Shamash* (mistake of scribe?), Si 40 : 17a.
 3. s. of *Ubār-Sin*, Si 38 : 22.
- Lu-mur* - *Shamash*
- s. of *Sin-ina-mātim*, H 82 : 11.
- Lu-sha-lim-be-ā*, "May my lord be safe!" (cf. *Ilu-shālim*)
- sha ŠĀL Shamash*¹, Si 61 : 39.
- H 56 : 20 | 57 : 12.
- Lu-ū-sha-lum*, name?
- U 2 : 29.
- Lu-ush-ta-mar* (abbreviated)
1. ?s. of *Atiti*, Z 1 : 25.
 2. sailor, H 19 : 28.
- H 64 : 4 | Az 21 : 16.23.
- Lu-ush-ta-mar-Rammān*, "I will worship Rammān."
- s. of *Ingurrum*, Si 21 : 23 | 71 : 19.
- Lu-ush-ta-mar-Shamash*, "I will worship Shamash."
- sl., H 42 : 15 | 62 : 9.
- Lu-ush-ta-mar-Sin*, "I will worship 'Sin.'"
- s. of *Ilū-idinnam*, Sm 15 : 26 | H 87 : 15 | 99 : 25.
- Lu-ush*
- H 106 : 2.
- Ma-a-nu-(ū)-um* (abbrev.?, cf. *Ma-nu-um*)
1. s. of *Nannar-AMAR-BANDA*, b. of *Gimillum*, H 14 : 30 | 38 : 28 | 44 : 28 | 71 : 30.
 2. f. of *Hablum*, Si 25 : 29.
- Ma-ba*
- f. of *īBārtāni*, AS 20 : 26.
- Ma-bi-ja*, name?
- Sl 13 : 5.
- Ma-ad-du-mu-tim* (abbreviated, prob. id. with the following)
- Sm 41 : 1.
- Ma-ad-du-mu-tim-ilu(ili?)*
- s. of *Warad-Sin*, b. of *īShalurtum* and *Sin-iqīsham*, Sm 3 : 2.7.
- Ma-ḫar?-shi-ma-nu-um*, see feminine names.
- Ma-aḫ-nu-ub-ili(ili?)*
1. ?s. of *Milkim*, AS 24 : 5.6.
 2. f. of *Abil-ilishu*, H 9 : 21.
 3. f. of *Ibkusha*, Sm 5 : 24.
 4. f. of *Ilu-abī* and *Mār-iršitim*, H 33 : 2.
- Makūr(NIG-GA)-Nannar*, "Property of Nannar."
- f. of *Idinja*, H 82 : 13.
- Ma-ku-ur-Sin*, "Property of Sin."
- H 88 : 7.
- Mal-li-kum* (abbreviated)
- s. of *Zabānum*, I 4 : 23.
- Ma-ma-nu-um* (hypocor.)
- s. of *Būziḫa*, Sl 8 : 5.
- Ma-ma-tum* (hypocor.)
- Z 9 : 19.
- **Ma-ni-nu-um* (cf. *Minānum*, *Mun-ānum*)
- f. of *Bēlilānum*, H 12 : 19.
- Ma-ni-um* (cf. Pu. מני)

1. s. of *Nār-Shamash*, AS 2 : 21 (perh. id. with No. 4).
 2. s. of *Ubar-.....*, Z 5 : 5.
 3. s. of *Uzi-nūrum*, b. of *Ēribam*, AS 18 : 2.7.
 4. f. of *Ī Amat-Shamash*, AS 2 : 5 (perh. id. with No. 1).
 5. f. of *Dizija*(?), H 86 : 4.
 6. f. of *Sin-putram*, Sm 15 : 18.
 7. he., of the city *Bār-Bēl*(?), H-K. Sm 27 : 28.
- Ma-an-na-nīm*(?) (hypocor.)
f. of *Ibni-Sin*, Z 17 : 21.
- Ma-an-na-shu* (cf. p. 19, note 1)
s. of *Ibiq-illum*, Si 74 : 7.
- Ma-an-na-tum* (hypocor., feminine?)
f. (?) of *Ī Erišit-Aja*, H 80 : 6.
- Ma-an-ni-ja* (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Adijatum*, H 87 : 22.
2. s. of *Ibiq-Ishtar*, U 10 : 27.
3. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Sm 39 : 18.
- Ma-an-nu-ki-ma-l-Nabium*
f. of *Nannar-tum*, Si 34 : 25.
- Ma-an-nu-um-ba-lu-ili'-shu*, "Who (may exist) without his god?"
Ad 12 : 18.
- Ma-an-nu-um-gi-ri-Shamash*, "Who is an adversary of Shamash?"(?)
s. of *Nār-ilishu*, Sm 7 : 25.
- Ma-an-nu-um-i-ba(ma?)-ash-shi-be-la-nu*(?), abbreviated *Ma-an-nu-um-i-b(m)a-ash-shi* (Az 29 : l. edge).
s. of *Sinatum*, Az 29 : 17, l. edge.
- Ma-an-nu-um-ki-ma-l-ili'-ja*, "Who is like my god?"
f. of *Bēlshunu*, U 10 : 28.
- Ma-an-nu-um-ki-ma-Shamash*, "Who is like Shamash?"
s. of *Imtagar-Shamash*, he. of *Larsam*, H-K.
- Ma-an-nu-um-ma-ḫi-ir-shu*, "Who is equal to him (the god)?"
1. s. of *Shamash-mushtēshir*, Si 32 : 4.
2. f. of *Etel-bī-Shamash*, H 32 : 25.
3. f. of *Īli-bānī*, H-K.
- Ma-nu-um* (abbreviated, cf. *Manu-tum* and *Ma-a-nu-um*)
1. ! s. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 97 : 24.
2. s. of *Ubarrija*, AS 13 : 5.
3. f. of *Aham-kallim*, H 12 : 17.
- Ma-nu-um-ba-la-Sin*, "Who (can exist) without Sin?"
s. of *Šaḫṣatum*, Z 19 : 21.
- Ma-nu-um-ba-lum-ili*, "Who (can exist) without god?"
f. of *Ibiq-Ishtar*, Sm 5 : 27.
- [*Ma*]-*nu-um-ki-ma-Bēl*, "Who is like Bel?"
f. of (?) *Ibiq-Rammān*, I 5 : 26.
- Ma-nu-um-ki-Sin*, "Who is like Sin?"
1. f. of *Nūrija*, Z 17 : 16 (cf. No. 2).
2. f. of *Nār-Ishtar*, Sl 6 : 32 (perh. id. with No. 1).
- Ma-nu-um-sha-ni-in-Shamash*, "Who equals Shamash?"
1. f. of *Ibni-Bēl*, Z 10 : 24.
2. f. of *Shamash-ennam*, Sm 8 : 16.
- Ma-nu-(um-)sha-nin(ni-in)-shu*, "Who equals him (the god)?"
1. s. of *ṪH-KI-idinnam*, H 6 : 26.
2. f. of *Ī Amat-Shamash*, Z 5 : 33.
3. f. of *Ibni-Bēl*, Z 10 : 24.
- Ma-nu-sa-ma*
f. of *Shalurum*, Z 19 : 14.
- Mār-Ba-bi*(?)-.....
f. of *Munawirum*, H 35 : 33.
- Mār-ālu Ba-jaki*, *Mār-ālu Ba-a-aki*,
Mār-ālu Jaki (apparently mistake of the scribe, Si

- 56 : 20), "Son of the city Baya" (cf. *Māru-sha-Baja*).
1. s. of *Gimillum*, Si 64 : 38.
 2. s. of *Ilu-inaja*, Si 59 : 24.
 3. f. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAH*, H 27 : 2.
 4. f. of *Nidnat-Sin*, *Shamash-bēl-ilē*, *Shamash-il-ilē*,-*ilē*, and*ni-Shamash-nadi*, Si 56 : 6.20.
 5. f. of *Shamash-rabi*, Ae 10 : 29. H 9 : 2.4.
- Marduk-a-bi*, "Marduk is my father."
1. f. of *Mār-nārZilama*(?), Si 31 : 11.
 2. f. of *ZA-MĀ-MĀ-nāšir*, Si 9 : 38.
- Marduk-a?-shi-in?*
- f. of *Nidnusha*, Si 56 : 32.
- Marduk-dajan*(*DI-KUD*), "Marduk is judge" (or abbrev.).
- f. of *Būrija*, AS 10 : 24.
- Marduk-du-un-ni*, "M. is my strength."
- s. of *Itēbum*, Si 9 : 27.
- Marduk-ḥa-ni*
- AS 24 : 29.
- Marduk-ḥa-si-is*, "M. is wise."
- s. of *Ali-wagrum*(?), Si 66 : 21.
- Marduk-ḥa-zi-ir*, "M. collects"?
- s. of *Marduk-nīshu*, Si 9 : 31.
- Marduk-īlu*, "Marduk is god."
1. s. of *Rammān-nāšir*, b. of *TU-TU-nīshu*, H 16 : 22.
 2. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, AS 2 : 26. AS 11 : 6.
- Marduk-la-ma-za-shu*, "Marduk is his protecting god."
1. *akīl SĀL Shamash*^{pl}, H 67 : 42 | 77 : 28 | Si 45 : 29.
 2. *abi šābē*, Ad 19 : 8. Si 62 : 17 | [67 : 37].
- Marduk-mu-ba-li-it*, "M. quickens."
1. s. of *Ibni-Sin*, Ad 5 : 4.13.
 2. s. of *Iptur-Sin*, AS 4 : 1.14.18.
 3. s. of *Shumma-īlu*, ju., Ad 25 : 2.
 4. f. of *Gimil-Marduk*, Az 7 : 34.
 5. f. of *Warad-Marduk*, Ad 28 : 7.
 6. *abi šābē*, Az 16 : 4.
 7. *pashṭsh apst*, Sd 1 : 5.
 8. *h*., Ad 9 : 14.
 9.?, Az 1 : 5.12.
- Marduk-mu-sha-lim*, "M. preserves."
1. s. of *Ibni-Rammān*, b. of *Nabium-ḥāzir*, Si 9 : 25.
 2. s. of *Ibku-Nabium*, Ae 2 : 4.5.
 3. s. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, ju., Az 20 : 57.
 4. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ad 8 : 5 | Az 3 : 5.
 5. s. of *Utul-Ishlar*, *abi šābē*(?), Az 42 : 18.
 6. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, Ad 7 : 13. 21.
 7. f. of *Ḫalijatam*, H 103 : 5 (perh. id. with No. 10).
 8. f. of *Ḫišhi-inishu*, H 92 : 7.
 9. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ad 25 : 131.
 10. f. of *Sin-igtsham*, H 103 : 19 (perh. id. with No. 7).
 11. official at *Sippar-jahrurum*, Ae-K.
 12. *akīl gallabē*, Ae 7 : 4. Ad-K.
- Marduk-na-šir*(*si-ir*), "Marduk is protector."
1. s. of *Alabbanani*, Si 17 : 3.
 2. s. of *Idishum*, Si 9 : 35.
 3. s. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, b. of *Shamash-nāšir*, H 31 : 20.
 4. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Az 20 : 4.10.
 5. s. of *Sin-igtsham*, H 24 : 23 (perh. id. with No. 7).

6. s. of-Nabium, pr. of Aja,
Az 20 : 50.
7. f. of *Huzálum*, H 24 : 25 (perh.
id. with No. 5).
8. f. of *Ibni-Sin*(?), Ad 28 : 15 |
Az-K.
9. f. of *Ilushu-ibni* and *Sin-nádin-
shumi*, Ad 14 : 31 | 16 : 39 |
Az 17 : 37.
10. f. of *Rîsh-Shamash*, H 50 : 4.
11. f. of *Ušur-wadam*, U 20 : 5.
12. high official at *Kâr-Sippar*,
Ae-K.
AS 7 : 1 | H 101 : 25 | Si 4 : 15 |
30 : 5.29 | Ae 1 : 6 (†?).
- Marduk-ni-shu*, "Marduk is a lion."
1. f. of *Marduk-házir*, Si 9 : 31.
2. l., Si 57 : 21.
Si 61 : 36.
- Marduk-la-ja-ar*, "M. is merciful."
f. of *Rammân-idinnam*, H 48 : 12.
Sm 21 : 46 | H 52 : 24 | U 15 : 17.
- Mâr-ili*, "Son of (the) god" (cf. *Abil-
ili*).
s. of *Ilânnum*, H 96 : 27.
- Ma-ri-ili-shul*, "Son of his god" (cf.
Abil-ilishu).
H 8 : 4.
- Mâr(Ma-ri, H 42 : 45)-ir-ši-tim, -iršitim
(KI)*, "Son of the earth" (cf.
Abil-iršitim).
1. s. of *Erib-Sin*, b. of *Shunuma-
ilu*, Si 7 : 6.13.
2. s. of *Ilî-mati*, H 79 : 22.
3. s. of *Maḥnub-ili*, b. of *Ilu-abî*,
H 33 : 1.
4. s. of *Ubar-Sin*, b. of *Idin-Sha-
mash*, *Ilâ*, and *Îribam-Sin*, H
42 : 45 | 46 : 32.
5. f. of *Belânnum*, Si 64 : 3.11.21.26.
6. f. of *Ibbatum*, Si 58 : 16.
7. f. of *Imgurum*, Ae 10 : 28.
8. f. of *In.*, H 98 : 30.
9. b. of *Mazabatum*, H 95 : 2.5.9.
16.
Si 34 : 34.
- Mâr-Ishtar*, "Son of Ishtar" (cf. *Abil-
Ishtar*).
1. s. of *Shumuhum*, H 8 : 27.
2. s. of *Sin-igtisham*, H 22 : 25.
3. f. of *Bazatum*, Si 65 : 4.14 (perh.
id. with the following).
4. f. of *Gimil-ilishu* and *Nâbi-
A.*, Si 65 : 32 (cf. No.
3).
- Mâr-I-si-ni*, "Son of Isin," or *Mâr-i-si-
ni*, "Son of the feast" (cf.
Isinnai and *Haggâ*, Hilprecht
and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX, and
Bi. ʾṣṭ)
!Az 41 : 12.
- Mâr-dMAR-TU*, "Son of M." (cf. *Abil-
dMAR-TU*).
H 105 : 2.25.
- Mâr-ni-nam-ti*
s. of *Ilâsa*, H 85 : 29.
- Mâr-dNIN-HAR-SAG-GĀ*, "Son of
N."
s. of *Luhutum*(?), H 79 : 24.
- Mâr-dNIN-TU.*, "Son of N."
s. of *Ubarja*, b. of *Abil-ilishu* and
Asharidu, Si 34 : 26.
- Mâr-Purattum (ÎD-UD-KIB-NUN-
(NA)-KI, ÎD-UD-KIB-
NUN-KI-tum)*, "Son of the
Euphrates."
1. s. of *Il(u)-bî-Shamash*, sailor, Si
64 : 4.
2. s. of *Rîsh-Shamash*, Si 46 : 6.7.
Sm 17 : 27(?).

Mār-Rammān, "Son of Ramman."

†, Si 66 : 24.

Mār-Shamash, "Son of Shamash" (cf. *Abil-Shamash*).

1. s. of *Aḫushina*, H 70 : 6.
 2. s. of *Sin-rabi*, H 5 : 31.
 3. f. of *Awil-ili*, H 81 : 3.
 4. f. of *Ibiq-iltum*, H 79 : 23.
 5. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 19 : 24.
- Sm 42 : 3 | Si 34 : 32.

Mār-shi.....

Si 73 : 26.

Mār-Sippar (*UD-KIB-NUN-KI*),
"Son of Sippar", "Sippar-
ite."

1. s. of *Kāsha-Shamash*, H 99 : 31.
 2. s. of *ṭMunawirtum*, Si 17 : 1.
 3. s. of *Ubarrum*, Si 46 : 26.
 4. f. of *ṭIltāni*, Si 60 : 9.
- H 52 : 26 | Si 5b : 14 | 29 : 5.
- dMAR-TU*-*ba-ni*, "M. is creator."
1. s. of *Adaḡatum*, H 19 : 27.
 2. s. of *Mušṭimim*, Z 14 : 32.
 3. f. of *Ilī-pidima*, Z 7 : 30 | U 3 : 26.
 4. f. of *Shamash-bāni*, Z 1 : 23.
 5. b. of *Bēl-izzu*, Si 27 : 5.
- Sl 3 : 19 | 4 : 21 | 9 : 33 | 12 : 21 | 14 : 35 | 15 : 30 | Z 13 : 24.

dMAR-TU-*ba-ni-awili*(*MULU*), "M. is creator of mankind."

Sa 1 : 18.

dMAR-TU-*na-sir*, "M. is protector."

f. of *Sha-ilishu*, AS 5 : 35.

Ma-ru-um (abbreviated, cf. *Ablum*)

f. of *Aḫātāni*, H 97 : 7.

H 88 : 27.

Mār-ām(*UD*)-*XIX*!, "Son of the 19th day."

Az 9 : 18.

Mār-ām(*UD*)-*XX*, "Son of the 20th day."

1. s. of *Ḫīrum*, Ad 23 : 4.6.
2. s. of *Rammān-lū-zīrum*, Sd 2 : 12.
3. f. of *Arrabu*, Az 33 : 30.
4. f. of *Rīsh-Marduk*, Az 31 : 5.6.
5. *PA MAR-TU*, Az 17 : 39 | 40 : 34!.

Ad 11 : 4.

Mār-Ūru (*SHESH-UNU-KI*), "Son of the city Ur, Urite."

he., H-K.

Māru-sha-Ba-ja, "Son of the city Baya" (cf. *Mār-Baja*).

s. of *Warad-Pir*, H 3 : 7.

*Mār-nār**Zi-la-ma*(?), "Son of the river Z."

s. of *Marduk-abī*, Si 31 : 10.

Mash-pa?-*ru-um*

he., H-K.

Mash-pi(*wi*)-*ru-um*

Sl 1 : 12.

Mash-qum (cf. Si. מִשְׁקִי)

H 34 : 33 | 48 : 1.2.

Ma-shum, "Twin brother" (cf. *Ali-tāmi*).

1. f. of *Aḫushina*, AS 6 : 25.

2. f. of *Idin-Sin*, Sl 5 : 42.

Ma-ta-tum (hypocor., cf. *Mattatum*)

he., H-K (King: *Mashatum*).

AS 7 : 15.

Ma-ti-ilu, "When, O god?!"

f. of *Lālum*, H 63 : 21.

Mat-ta-tum (cf. *Matatum*, *ṭMatatum*, and *Ma*-(*at*)-*ta-tum*, M.A.P. 44 : 7)

f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 51 : 20.

Ma-zi-a-am-ili, "It is enough, my god!"

- s. of *Imgur-Sin*, H 23 : 20.
- Ma*.....
- f. of *!Lamazâni*, AS 2 : 18.
- Me-i-su-um* (cf. *Me-i-su*, *Mi-i-su*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*)
- f. of *Itâr-bi-ili*, AS 16 : 21.
 - f. of-*ili*, AS 17 : 28.
- Me-en-di-bu-um* (= *Mendi-bâm*, abbr.?)
H-K.
- Me(Ship)-ra-na-qi(ki)* [= (Ana) *ilu Mer* (cf. *ilu Pi* (= *Wi-ir*) *anaqi*, "I sacrifice unto Mer" (?). For the change of *m* and *w*, cf. *Shamash-li-me-ir* and *Shamash-li-wi-ir*. Cf. also *Sin-adlal* (and *ludlul*)—Ed.]
- s. of *Ea-nâid*, b. of *Ishme-Sin* and *Shamash-shemî*, SI 5 : 32.
- Mi-ig-ra-at-Sin* (abbrev.?)
- f. of *Minâni*, H 45 : 4.10 | 46 : 6.7 | SI 22 : 6.8.
- H 58 : 5.
- Mi-ig-ra-tum* (abbreviated)
- s. of *Sin-im*....., H 22 : 22.
- Mi-il?-ki-im* (abbrev.)
- f. of *Mahnub-ili*, AS 24 : 6.18(??).
? Z 3 : 2.
- **Mi-na-ni*, *Mi-na-nu-um* (cf. *Mani(i?)*-*num*, *Munânium*, and Aram. כנני, כנן)
- s. of *Migrat-Sin*, H 45 : 3.10.11.
13 | 46 : 3.6.7.14 | SI 22 : 6.8.
H 14 : 2 | 66 : 2 | SI 43 : 2.
- MIR(?)*-*RA*.....
SI 5 : 28.
- Mi-shal-rum!-ba-ni*, "M. is creator."
- s. of *Adajatum*, b. of *Papakum*, H 15 : 21.
- Mi-shar-rum*.....
Az 9 : 9.
- MU-AN-MU*
Sm 18 : 49.
- Mu-ba-li-î*.....
Az 12 : 13.
- **Mu-da-du-um* (cf. Bi. מלך כוּדָר ?)
- s. of *Ushlashni-ihu*, AS 1 : 15 | 8 : 24.
 - f. of *Hallum*, Z 13 : 26 | Sm 22 : 6(?).
 - f. of *Inbatum*, H 8 : 7.
 - f. of *Narâm-Sin* and *Sin-abu-shu*, AS 18 : 21 | Sm 1 : 13 | 7 : 19.
 -, AS 11 : 22.
- Mu-ha-(ad-)du-um*, *Mu-ha-du-û* (Si 40 : 18) (abbreviated, cf. *!Muhadditum* and *Ilu-ha-du*)
- s. of *Humâma*, f. of *Ilî-idinnam* and *Tûram-îlî*, Si 48 : 19 (perh. id. with No. 5).
 - s. of *!Jashuhatum* and *Nami-jatum*, b. of *Bêlânium* and *Birurutum*, Si 9 : 1.16.
 - s. of *Sin-âsû*, b. of *Ilî-idinnam*, H 38 : 25 | 41 : 21 | 58 : 19 | 59 : 36 | 73 : 17 | Si 14 : 22 | 28 : 7 | 42 : 26.
 - s. of *Zukkukum*, Si 40 : 18.
 - f. of *Awil-Rammân*, H 44 : 6.7. (perh. id. with No. 1).
 - f. of *Shamash-nâsir*, Si 51 : 7.
 - f. *Warad-ilîshu*, Si 3 : 36, b. of *Ilî-idinnam*, Si 41 : 7.
 - he. of the city of *Gubrum*,
H-K.
Si 14 : 3.8 | 16 : 21 | 43 : 6.
- Mu-uh-ra-ga-mil*, "Muhra spares."
f. of *Jadaḥ-halum*, AS 6 : 27.
- Mu-na-ki*.....
f. of *!Matija*, I 6 : 26.

- Mu-na-mu-um* [cf. *Namija*—Ed.]
 s. of *Gimil*(?)—*kubim*, U 2 : 18.
- **Mu-na-nu-um*(*nim*), (cf. *Mani*(i?)—*num*, *Minānum*)
 1. s. of *Iddinum*(?), Z 5 : 26.
 2. †, H 89 : 16.
- Mu-na-wi-ru*(*m*) (abbreviated, cf. *fMu-nawirtum*)
 1. s. of *Bītu-māgir*, Si 67 : 7.44 (perh. id. with No. 11).
 2. s. of *Mār-Bābili*(?), H 35 : 33.
 3. s. of *SAG-ILA-nabishti-idin-nam*, H 19 : 19 | U 18 : 17.
 4. s. of *Sin-ērish*, Z 8 : 32.
 5. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Sm 25 : 14.
 6. s. of *Ḫ-KI-ja*, b. of *Ilushu-bāni*, AS 1 : 18.
 7. f. of *Ibiq-Ishtar*, H 96 : 30 (perh. id. with No. 9).
 8. f. of *Idin-Sin*, H 32 : 23.
 9. f. of *Ikūn-bē*., H 96 : 28 (perh. id. with No. 7).
 10. f. of *fItāni*, Si 60 : 20.
 11. f. of *Il(u)-bē*., Si 67 : 39 (perh. id. with No. 1).
 12. f. of *Rammān-rabi*, Sm 37 : 2.3.
 13. f. of *Tinka*(ā?)*rum*, H 9 : 25.
 14. f. of *Ubār-Sin*, Z 19 : 20.
 15. b. of *fRabatum*, Sm 29 : 2.
 Z 7 : 35 | Sm 14 : 16.17 | H 24 : 2 | 88 : 25.
- Mu-pa-ḫi-ru*m (abbreviated, cf. *Shamash-upabḫar*, VR 44, III 50, *Puḫḫuru*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX)
 s. of *Id(d)ija*, H 7 : 22 | 99 : 29.
- Mu-sa-li-mu-um*(*mi-im*) (abbreviated, cf. *fSalimatum* and Lihj. מסלמה)
 f. of *fSanakratum*, I 6 : 28 | U 1 : 28.
- Mu-sa*.
 Az 8 : 9.
- Mu-ski-mi-im* (abbrev.)
 f. of *MAR-TU-bāni*, Z 14 : 33.
- Mu-ta-ab-lum* (abbreviated, = *Mutabilum*, cf. *Ḫablum* = *Ḫabilum*)
 H 52 : 31.
- Mu-ta-ki-li* (abbrev., = *Mutakkil*, cf. Neo-Bab. *Mutakkil-Nusku*, etc.) [for the final *i*, cf. p. 100, note 1—Ed.]
 U 21 : 20.
- Mu-ti-a*.
 s. of *Itār-ili*, Ae 4 : 15.
- Mu-ti-i-ja-na*, "My husband is not here"(?), or "There is no death"(?).
 Ae 4 : 3.
- Mu-te-ir-gi-mil-li-ja* (abbreviated, cf. p. 9)
 f. of *Ubājatam*, Si 17 : 16.
- Mu-tu-ba-ni*?, "Mutu is creator."
 f. of *Tali-ibni*(?), Si 63 : 3.9.
- Mu-tum-a-li-ik*, "Mutu is counsellor" (= *Mutu-mālik*; or abbrev., cf. *fAja-tallik*) [cf. *A-li-kum* and Pu. גערעלך—Ed.].
 H 22 : 3.
- Mu-tu-me-el* (probably = *Mutuma-ilu*, cf. *Sumulel* and Bi. אֲבִי־סֻמֶּל)
 f. of *Idin-MAR-TU*, AS 17 : 25.
- Mu-tum-ilu*, "Mutu is god" (cf. *Mutumel*)
 1. s. of *Ḫirubi*(?), Z 10 : 27
 2. s. of *Damqija*, H 83 : 16.
 3. ? f. of *Warad-Sin*, Sm 41 : 31.
 Si 5a : 20.
- Mul-tum*.-*ti*!
 f. of *Bēli-ishmeanni*, Sm 3 : 22.
- Na-bi-dA*?, "A. calls."

- s. of *Mār-Ishtar*, b. of *Gimil-ilishu*,
Si 65 : 31.
- Na-bi-Bēl*, "Bel calls" (cf. *I-bi-Bēl*).
- s. of *Hulālum*, AS 14 : 19.
 - f. of *Ibaluṭ*, Z 10 : 26.
Z 9 : 22 | H 44 : 2.5 | Si 23 : 15 |
41 : 2.
- Na-bi-ja* (hypocor., cf. Pu. ַבִּי, and cf. *I-bi-ja*)
- s. of *Āmurum*, U 3 : 27.
 - ? f. of *Awil-NIN-SHAH-KA*,
Sm 10 : 31.
- Na-bi-ilī'-shu*, "His god calls."
- s. of *Aḫuni*, Z 11 : 28 | 14 : 23.
 - s. of *Erībam*, Sm 26 : 24.
 - s. of *Libit-Ishtar*, b. of *Jahbar-ilu*, Z 8 : 19.
 - s. of *Nāwiru*, U 3 : 34.
 - s. of *Shamash-īn-mātim*, Sm 19 :
2.26, f. of *Bēlshunu* and *Ilu-shu-bāni*, Sm 19 : 6 (perh. id. with Nos. 8 and 13).
 - s. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 4 : 20 |
55 : 35.
 - s. of *Warad-ilishu*, Sm 23 : 17.
 - f. of *Bēlshunu*, Z 5 : 28 (perh. id. with Nos. 6 and 13).
 - f. of *Būziya*, AS 2 : 44.
 - f. of *Ibi-Sin*, Z 4 : 27.
 - f. of *Ibku-ŪR-RA*, H 17 : 21 |
21 : 31 | 45 : 28 | 46 : 20 | 60 :
38.
 - f. of *Il(u)-bī-Shamash*, H 101 :
22.
 - f. of *Ilushu-bāni*, Sl 6 : 23 (perh. id. with Nos. 5 and 8).
 - f. of *Imgur-Sin*, Z 15 : 20.
 - f. of *Shamash-rabi*, AS 16 : 25.
 - f. of *Sin-shemē*, H 42 : 63 | 45 :
28 | 46 : 20 | Si 25 : 32.
 - f. of *Warad-Bēl*, Sl 6 : 6.
 - †, H 24 : 30 | 38 : 33 | 40 : 31 |
44 : 33 | 45 : 36 | 46 : 34 | 65 :
34 | 66 : 22 | 72 : 32 | 73 : 22 |
Si 41 : 21 | 42 : 28 | 43 : 22 |
48 : 23.
 - PA *USH*(?), U 6 : 8.
AS 12 : 2.8 | H 34 : 37.
- Na-bi-Shamash*, "Shamash calls."
- s. of *Abil-ili*, H 36 : 33.
 - s. of *Ila-laka*(?), H 1 : 18 | 5 : 21.
 - s. of *Ilī-mahī*, H 11 : 23.
 - s. of, †(?), H 80 : 26.
 - f. of *Awāt-Aja* and *Huzālum*,
Si 61 : 2.26.32.
 - f. of *Zariqum*, H 47 : 14.
Z 11 : 6 | H 67 : 18.21 | Si 34 : 5.
33.
- Na-bi-Sin*, -*Sin'*, "Sin calls."
- s. of *Idin-Sin*, H 61 : 24 | 62 :
35.
 - s. of *Nidittum*, b. of *Ablum* and
Awil-Nannar, H 75 : 17 | Si
21 : 22 | 27 : 11 | 42 : 24 | [72 :
18].
 - s. of *Sin-abushu* and *Ummī-ṭābat*, b. of *fNutubtum*, Sl 5 :
14.
 - f. of *Ibi*num, Sl 4 : 23
(perh. id. with No. 6).
 - f. of *Sin-igtsham*, H 58 : 17.
 - f. of *Tabni-Ishtar*, Sl 4 : 2 (perh. id. with No. 4).
H 62 : 28 | 72 : 27 | H-K.
- Na-bi-um-ḫa-zir*, "N. collects(?)."
- s. of *Ibni-Rammān*, b. of *Marduk-mushalim*, Si 9 : 25.

dNa-bi-um-idinnam (MA-AN-SUM).

"Nabium has given."

f. of *Sin-nādin-shumi*, Ae 15 : 4.9.
19.

dNa-bi-um-ilu, "Nabium is god."

f. of *Aḥujatum*, Ad 5 : 7.

dNa-bi-um-la-ma-za-shu, "Nabium is his protecting god."

s. of *Ibni-Rammān*, ju., Az 20 : 56.

dNa-bi-um-ma-lik, "N. is counsellor."

1. s. of *Imgur-Shamash*, H 16 : 6.

2. s. of *Rammān-nāṣir*, H 16 : 21.

3. s. of *Shutēshura-shum*, Si 9 : 30.

4. of the household of *Sin-idin-nam* at *Larsa*, H-K.

dNa-bi-um-na-ṣi-ir, "N. is protector."

! f. of *Taribatum*, Sd 6 : 9.

Ad 22 : 5.

dNa-bi-um-pa-li-iḥ-shu-i-ba-ni, "N. creates his worshipper."

Az 23 : 12.

dNa-bi-um.....

Ae 1 : 7 | Az 2 : 12.

Na-ab-ri-tum

see feminine names.

Na-ḥal-shu (cf. *Nahilum* and p. 19)

[cf. *Iadaḥḥalum*—Ed.]

s. of *Qish-ili*, H 84 : 26.

Na-ḥi-li (= *Nāḥ-ilu*?)

f. of *Bēlshunu*, Sm 12 : 29.

Na-aḥ!-ilu, "(The) god is appeased" (?)

(cf. *Nahili*, *Nāḥija*).

f. of *ḫEli-ēriz(s)a*, Si 62 : 22 | 67 : 47.

**Na-ḥi-mi(m)* (= West-Sem. נַחִי ? cf.

Naimu and *Nahum-Dagan*)

1. f. of *Ikatum*, Sm 25 : 21.

2. f. of *Shamajatum*, Sm 22 : 13.

Na-aḥ-li-lum (= *Nahāli-lu*?, cf. *Nahāli-shu*)

f. of *Jakrudum* (?), Si 9 : 29.

**Na-ḥu-um-dDa-gan*, "D. is friendly"

(cf. *Nahimi*, Saf. נַחִי, *Thamud*.

and Bi. נַחִי, etc.) [unless

to be separated from *Na-ḥi-*

mi and to be compared with

Bi. נַחִי and He. נַחִי—

Ed.].]

AS 2 : 33.

**Na-i-mu* (= West-Sem. נַחִי ? cf.

Nahimin)

f. of *Zuzānu*, Az 25 : 3.

Na-ka-am-mu (?)..... (name?, cf.

Nakimum)

H 45 : 2.

**Na-ka-rum(ru-um)* (abbreviated?, cf.

fNakartum (?), *Tinka(ā?)rum*

and Ar. נַכְרִי, *Ibn Doreid*)

1. s. of *Ibni-MAR-TU*, H 89 : 2.

2. ! s. of , Ad 13 : 27.

3. f. of *fBēlizunu*, Si 45 : 2.7.18.
22.

4. f. of *fBēltāni*, Si 62 : 20.

5. f. of *fLamazi*, AS 6 : 10 | Sm
32 : 7 | H 12 : 5 (prob. id.
with No. 6).

6. f. of *ḪR-RA-nāid*, AS 17 : 17 |
Sm 32 : 5(?) (prob. id. with
No. 5).

Na-ki-mu-um (abbreviated, cf. *Na-*
kammu.....)

1. s. of *Jasharum*, Z 2 : 14.

2. s. of *Izi-shar*, AS 11 : 27.

AS 8 : 7.15.16.21 (perh. all three
are the same person!).

Na-ma-ja-tum (hypocor.) [cf. *Namija-*

tum and *Mu-na-mu-um*. The

"Verschleifung" for *Namar-*

jatum, regarded as possible by

me on p. 18, note 2, cannot

be considered any longer. For there is not one case thus far quoted in support of *Mouilierung* or *Verschleifung* in these proper names which does not allow of a different explanation—Ed.]

Z 9 : 14.

Na-mi-ja (hypocor.)

f. of *Sin-nāshi*, Sm 12 : 22.

Na-mi-ja-tum (hypocor., cf. *Namaja-tum*)

f. of *Bēlānum*, *Birurutum* and *Muhaddum*, hu. of *fJashuhatum*, Si 9 : 2.17.

Nam-ra-am-sha-ru-ur, "The sunrise is brilliant" (or abbrev.).

s. of *Sin-idinnam*, b. of *Il(u)-bisha*, Ae 11 : 5.

Na(?) -am-ra-am-she-rum!, "Sherum is brilliant" (cf. *Shērum-nāwir*).

s. of *Habil-kīnu*, H 12 : 23.

Na-am-ri?-ja! (hypocor.)

H 32 : 5.

Nam(?) -rum (abbreviated)

he. of the city of *Til-Ishhara*, H-K.

NAM-TI-LA, see *Balātu*

Nannar-abla-(DUR-USH)-idinnam

(*MA-AN-SUM*), "Nannar has given a son."

1. s. of *În-il-shaqī*, AS 23 : 23.

2. f. of *Ibni-Marduk*, Az 19 : 12.

Si-K.

Nannar-AGA, see *Nannar-KI-AGA*.

Nannar, *Nannar¹ -AMAR-BANDA*, *Nannar-AMAR-DA* (H 71 : 30).

f. of *Gimillum* and *Mānum*, H 14 : 30 | 38 : 28 | 44 : 27 | 71 : 30.

Nannar, *Nannar¹ -asharid(IGI-GUB* (abbreviated)

1. s. of *Nūr-NIN-SHAH*, Si 19 : 29.

2. s. of *Rammān-lā-shandn*, AS 3 : 4.

3. ? f. of *Šir-idinnam*, H 72 : 7.8 | 75 : 6.7 (prob. id. with the following).

4. f. of *Šir-shemī*, H 72 : 5 (prob. id. with the preceding).

5. *shakkanakku(?)*, H 72 : 31 | 74 : 24 | 75 : 22 (perh. id. with Nos. 3 and 4).

Nannar-asharid?(SAG-KAL) (abbreviated, see also under *Nannar-SAG-KAL*)

s. of *Ibiq-Ishtar*, Sm 23 : 18.

Nannar-AZAG-GA, "N. is shining."

s. of *Awil-MAR-TU*, AS 3 : 19.

Nannar, *Nannar¹ -DA-MAH?*

1. s. of *Aham-irshū*, Z 11 : 19.

2. f. of *Libit-Sin* and *Sin-ēribam*, Sm 18 : 41 | 29 : 17.

Nannar, *Nannar¹ -idinnam(MA-AN-SUM)*, "N. has given."

1. s. of *Abil-ili*, H 63 : 27.

2. ? s. of *Ibiq-Nunitum*, ju., Az 17 : 33.

3. s. of *Ilushu-bāni*, H 36 : 11 | 55 : 2.10.13.17.

4. s. of *Narām-Sin*, I 1 : 24 | Z 15 : 16 (perh. id. with No. 9).

5. s. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, AS 13 : 18.

6. s. of *Sin-abushu*, b. of *Sin-bāni*, Z 7 : 9.22.28.

7. f. of *Abil-Sin*, H 17 : 19 | 21 : 27 | 38 : 22 | 40 : 32 | 41 : 17 | 42 : 52 | 44 : 19 | 45 : 24 | 46 :

- 18 | 59 : 18 | 60 : 31 | 61 : 20 |
 62 : 28 | 65 : 27 | 71 : 25 | 72 :
 26 | 73 : 18 (perh. id. with
 No. 11).
8. f. of *Awil(?)*-., Sm 23 :
 28.
9. f. of *Bêlâ, KĀsha-Shamash* and
KĀsha-ÛR-RA, Z 15¹: 7 (perh.
 id. with No. 4).
10. f. of *Bûr-Nunu*, I 3 : 26.
11. f. of *Ibku-Sîn*, H 21 : 32, and
Warad-Shamash, H 65 : 8.16 |
 66 : 5 (perh. id. with No. 7).
12. f. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Z 11 : 31.
13. f. of *Ilushu-ibishu*, Sm 29 : 18
 (perh. id. with No. 17).
14. f. of *fLamazi*, Sm 20 : 8.
15. f. of *fMunawirtum*, H 77 : 12.
16. f. of *Narâm-ilishu* and *Sha-*
mash-bâni, Si 50 : 13.
17. f. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, Sm 18 :
 36 | 29 : 12 (perh. id. with
 No. 13).
18. ju., Az 39 : 32 | 40 : 29.
19. †, Sm 42 : 31.
 Z 7 : 38 | 15 : 4 | 18 : 23 | H 104 :
 28 | H-K | U 3 : 5.
- Nannar-IGI-GUB*, see *Nannar-asharid*.
- Nannar-KA-GI-NA*, "True is the
 word of Nannar(?)" [*Nannar-*
z(=s)ânig-bi, "Nannar is
 silent," cf. *Za-ni-ig-bi(-shu)-*
Shamash—Ed.].
- s. of *Sin-ennam*, AS 15 : 29.
- Nannar-ittî(KI)*, "Nannar is with me"
 [= *Nannar-itti*-., ab-
 brev.—Ed.].
- s. of *Sin-nâşir*, Z 7 : 31.
- Nannar*-, *Nannar*¹-(*KI*)-*AGA* (cf. *Na-*
râm-Sîn)
1. s. of *Ārik-idi-Bêl*, Z 14 : 34 |
 17 : 18.
2. ? s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Z 7 : 33.
3. s. of *UR-LUGAL-BANDA*, AS
 7 : 6 | U 6 : 4.
4. f. of *fLamazi*, H 9 : 7.34.
5. f. of *Shamash-idinnam*, H 26 :
 12.
- Nannar-ME-GIM* (cf. *GISH-ME-GIM*
 = *maşarru?*).
1. f. of *MU-AN-MU*, Sm 18 : 49.
2. f. of *Shamash-tatum*, H 31 : 23.
- Nannar*-, *Nannar*¹-*MULU(?)*-*TI* (*L*)
 (= *mubaliṭ-awilê?*)
1. s. of *KĀsha-NIN-TU*, Sm 25 :
 29.
2. f. of *Sin-êribam*, Sm 10 : 29 |
 15 : 17 | U 7 : 14.
 H 19 : 18.
- Nannar-nabishti* (*ZI*)-*idinnam* (*MU*,
MA-AN-SUM), "Nannar
 has given life."
- f. of *fRubatum*, Sm 2 : 60.
- H-K.
- Nannar-rîmêni* (*SHĀ-LĀ-SUD*),
 "Nannar is merciful."
 †, Si 8 : 29.
- Nannar-SAG-KAL*, see *Nannar-asha-*
rid(?) [perh. to be read *Nan-*
nar-k(g)attillu, cf. *Shamash-*
ga-ti-il, and Del., *Hdw.*, p.
 362—Ed.].
- Nannar-SHU*(?, or *ZA-E?*)-*ME-EN*
 s. of *Shamash-rabi*, H 36 : 31 | 55 :
 29.
- Nannar-tum* (= *Sinatum?*)
1. s. of *Ararrum*, b. of *Etel-bt-*
Marduk and *Gimil-Marduk*,
 H 24 : 6.9.
2. s. of *Bûr-Sîn*, Si 11 : 21.

3. s. of *Gâmilum*, Si 9 : 34.
 4. s. of *Mannu-kîma-Nabium*, Si 34 : 25.
 5. s. of *Shamash-abuni*, b. of *Gimil-ilishu*, H 29 : 18.
 6. *rabianum*, H 83 : 10.
 7. *akil SÂ L! Shamash*, H 2 : 18.
 8. ? in the household of *Sin-idin-nam*, H-K.
- Nannar*.....
- f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ae-K.
- Na-nu-um* (abbreviated, cf. *Abunatum*, *Azag-nanum*, and cf. *Nant*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*)
- f. of *Idin-Mamu*, AS 5 : 34.
- Na-ap!-li-is-iku!* "Look favorably, O god!"
- f. of *Bêlanum*, I 4 : 28.
- **Na-ap-sa-nu-um* (hypocor., cf. *Saf. 𐎶𐎶𐎵* and *Napsan*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX).
- Sl 12 : 24 | Z 4 : 5.17 | 9 : 13.
- Na-ra-am-E-a*, "Beloved of Ea."
1. f. of *Amri-ilishu*, H 97 : 18.
 2. f. of *Sin-shemê*, Sm 23 : 6.
- Na-ra-am-ili¹-shu*, *Na-ram-ili¹-shu* (H 96 : 31), "Beloved of his god."
1. s. of *Alib-Shamash*, b. of *Sin-nâsir*, H [30 : 15] | 95 : 26 | 102 : 23.
 2. s. of *Ibig-Ishtar*, H 96 : 31.
 3. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, AS 25 : 25.
 4. s. of *Îtirum*, H 94 : 23.
 5. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, b. of *Shamash-bâni*, Si 50 : 12.
 6. s. of *Nâr-Ea*, U 3 : 33.
 7. s. of *Sin-rtmêni*, Sm 31 : 11 (perh. id. with No. 15).
 8. f. of *Awât-Nannar*, Sl 8 : 3.
 9. f. of *†Erishtî-Shamash*, Si 6 : 2.
 10. f. of *Ibig-Rammân*, Sm 10 : 35 | 15 : 20 | 42 : 12 | U 10 : 30 (perh. id. with No. 14).
 11. f. of *Ibkusha*, AS 15 : 31.
 12. f. of *Ikûbîsha* and *KÂsha-Shamash*, Sl 6 : 26.
 13. f. of *Nâr-Shamash*, Sm 1 : 15 | 42 : 12.
 14. f. of *Shamash-nâsir*, Sm 15 : 28 (perh. id. with No. 10).
 15. f. of *Sin-abushu*, Sm 31 : 15 (perh. id. with No. 7).
 16. f. of *Sin-tribam*, H 87 : 17 | 101 : 18 | Si 1 : 19.
 17. f. of *Warad-Sin*, H 87 : 17 | 101 : 18 | Si 50 : 25.
 - Sl 7 : 30 | Sm 24 : 9 | H 35 : 31 | 94 : 3 | Si 12 : 1.
- Na-ra-am-Rammân*, "Beloved of Rammân."
1. f. of *Ilî-igtsham*, H 73 : seal | 75 : 20 | Si 19 : 24 | 20 : 18 | 22 : 31 | 27 : 12 | 39 : 24 | 41 : 20 | 42 : 20 | [43 : 19] | 70 : seal | 72 : 21.
 2. f. of *Rammân-rabi*, H 49 : 16.
- Na-ra-am-Sin*, *-Sin¹*, "Beloved of Sin" (cf. *Nannar-KI-AGA*)
1. s. of *Mudâdum*, b. of *Sin-abushu*, AS 18 : 20 | Sm 1 : 12 | 7 : 19.
 2. s. of *Sin-nâsir*, U 6 : 5.
 3. f. of *KÂsha(?) - Shamash*, AS 21 : 4.
 4. f. of *Nannar-idinnam*, I 1 : 25 | Z 15 : 16.
 5. f. of *Rimushum(?)*; U 9 : 18.
 6. he., H-K.

- Na-ra-mu-um* (abbreviated, cf. *iNa-rámtum*)
 U 4 : 21.
Na-ra-nu-um (hypocor.)
 s. of *Warad-Rammán*, AS 4 : 33.
dNárum?(*ÍD*?)*-a-bi*!, "The river (god) is my father."
 s. of *Ali-ellati*, U 2 : 23.
Na-ru-um-ilu, "The river (god) is god."
 f. of *Abu-waqar*, *iBeletum* and *Sin-imilli*, Sm 17 : 8.
dNárum?(*ÍD*?)*-.....*
 I 2 : 15.
**Na-tu-nu-um* (hypocor., cf. *Natánu* Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX, and p. 22)
 s. of *Hanhanum*, Z 3 : 26.
Na-wi-ir-nu-ur-shu, "His light is shining."
 H 50 : 1.
Na-wi-ru-.....
 f. of *Nábi-ilishu*, U 3 : 34.
Na-wi-ru-um-ili!, "My god is shining"
 [hypocor. from *Náwir-nár-ili(shu)*, cf. *Náwir-nárshu* and *Nár-ili-náwir*—Ed.].
 f. of *Ibiq-Nunu*, U 6 : 9.
Ne-me-el-Sin, "Possession of Sin."
 f. of *Warad-Ishtar*, AS 18 : 32.
Ne-me-lum (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Nár-.....*, AS 10 : 23.
 2. f. of *Bélshunu*, SI 3 : 7.
 3. f. of *iSalimatum*, SI 13 : 15.
 4. ? f. of *Shamash-nášir*, Sm 42 : 16.
 5. ? f. of *Ubár-Shamash*, H 5 : 25.
Ni-di-in-Ishtar, "Gift of Ishtar."
 1. s. of *Libit-Ishtar*, H 71 : 34.
 2. *akil* NAM V, Si 71 : 8.
- Ni-di-il-tum* (abbreviated, cf. Neo-Bab. *Nidinti-*, *Niditti-*)
 f. of *Abhum*, *Awil-Nannar* and *Ná-bi-Sin*, H 42 : 54 | 58 : 18 | 65 : 36 | 66 : 18 | 71 : 6.7.16 | 72 : 24 | 75 : 17 | Si 20 : 21 | 21 : 21 | 27 : 11 | 42 : 24 | 72 : 18.
Ni-id-na-at-.....(?) (abbreviated?)
, H 84 : 31.
Ni-id-na-at-Sin, *-Sin*!, "Gift of Sin."
 1. s. of *Már-Baja*, b. of *Shamash-bél-ilé*, *Shamash-il-ilé*,-*ilé*, and-*ni-Shamash-nadi*, Si 56 : 6.21.
 2. ! f. of *iAwát-Aja*, H 84 : 14.
 3. *GALdMAR-TU*, H 15 : 5.18.
 4. *mushaddin buhadé*(?), Ae-K.
Ni-id-na-tum, *Ni-id-na-a-tum* (H 40 : 28) (abbreviated)
 1. f. of *Ana-Sin-émi*d, H 40 : 28! 42 : 59 | 44 : 26 | 59 : 8.
 2. f. of *Sin-nádin(-shumi?)*, Ae 8 : 2.
 Ae 6 : 7.
Ni-id-nu-um (abbreviated)
 1. f. of *Ibiq-Aja*, H 86 : 27.
 2. ? f. of *Ibiq-Ea*, Sm 36 : 21.
 3. f. of *Ibiq-iltum*, H 108 : 12 | Si 15 : 17(?).
Ni-id-nu-sha (cf. p. 19)
 1. s. of *Awil-NIN-SHAH-KA*, Sm 18 : 6.20.34.
 2. s. of *Awil-shad-.....*?, AS 12 : 19.
 3. s. of *Ibiq-ilishu*, Ae 5 : 34.
 4. s. of *Ibiq-Nunu*, b. of-*bisha*, Sm 26 : 21.
 5. s. of *Idin-Shamash*, Si 66 : 20 74 : 24.

6. s. of *Marduk-ashin*(?), Si 56 : Z 4 : 34 | 9 : 24 | 12 : 16 | AS 4 : 32. 26 | 9 : 17 | Sm 24 : 10 | 28 :
7. s. of *Nûr-Ishtar*, Z 10 : 29. 42.
8. ! s. of *Nûr-Kabta*, U 17 : 28. *dNIN-SHAH* - *idinnam* (MA - AN - SUM), "N. has given."
9. s. of *Sin-êribam*, Sm 11 : 22. *akil SAL Shamash*, Sm 2 : 40 | 7 : 20 | 32 : 25 | U 12 : 10.
10. f. of *Ana-Shamash-lîzi*, H 64 : 12. AS 19 : 19 | 20 : 19 | Sm 13 : 21 | 34 : 20!
11. f. of *Gimil-ilishu* and *Idin-Shamash*, H 85 : 25. *dNIN-SHAH-na-šir*, "N. is protector."
12. f. of *Ibiq-MAR-TU*, Si 54 : 25. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Sm 12 : 19.
13. f. of *Ina-UL-MASH-zêr*, Ad 16 : 43. *dNIN-SHAH-?-Sin*
14. f. of *fMannashi*, gf. of *fBêlitiya*, *Shamash-bêl-ilê*, *fSarpânîtum-ummî* and *fTaddin-Nunu*, H 35 : 5.25. Si 6 : 10.17.
15. f. of *Shumma-ilt-lâ-Shamash*, H 3 : 30. *NIN-SIG-GA*
16. f. of *Tarib-îršitim*, Si 75 : 21. s. of *Awil-NIN-.....-NA*, H 20 : 34.
17., Si 51 : 25. *Ni-tur-ash-tum*, see *Itâr-ashdum*.
- Z 8 : 2 | Sm 26 : 3 | H 1 : 3 | 3 : 2 | 104 : 30 | U 11 : 7.30. *Nu-ha-.....-ilî*, feminine?
- Ni?-id?-nu-tum* Si 5a : 13.
- s. of *Šili-Shamash*(?), H 94 : 21. *Nu-ki-ja* (hypocor., cf. Neobab. *Nuhâ* Bî. נֹחָה, and *Nâh-îlu*)
- NIG-GA*, see *Makûr*. f. of *Ibiq-Ishtar* and *Shêrum-ilt*, AS 10 : 6.7.
- dNIN-GIR-a-bi*, "N. is my father." *Nu-um?-.....-ilu*
1. s. of *êribam*, Si 2 : 19. f. of *fLamazi*, H 86 : 32.
2. hu. of *fTarâm-UL-MASH*, H. 98 : 4.6.9. *Nu-ni-ja* (hypocor.)
- dNIN-IB-ella* (t)-zu, "N. is his strength." f. of *Jabiskum*(?), Z 6 : 5.
- s. of *Idin-Shamash*, H 22 : 18. *Nu-nu-êrish*(PIN), "N. has planted."
- dNIN-IB-mu-sha-lim*, "N. preserves." f. of *Sharrum-Shamash*, H 20 : 30. Z 4 : 32.
- s. of *Sin-shemê*, b. of *Awil-Shamash* and *Ubâr-Shamash*, Si 40 : 3.4. *Nu-ûr-a-bi* (abbreviated)
- Ni-in-nu-û!* (hypocor.?) f. of *Ibnatum*(?), U 13 : 29.
- Si 39 : 27. *Nu-ûr-a-li-shu* (abbreviated)
- dNIN-SHAH-ba-ni*, "N. is creator." 1. s. of *êribam*, H 77 : 27 | Si 8 : 22.
- akil SAL*, Z 5 : 22. 2. f. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAH* and *Idin-NIN-SHAH*, Si 50 : 23 | 57 : 23.
- Nu-ra-tum* (hypocor.)

1. s. of *Ahum*, H 20 : 33.
 2. s. of *Ibiq-Nunitum*, Si 10 : 26 | 57 : 20.
 3. s. of, Sm 18 : 35.
 4. s. of, Sm 29 : 11.
 5. f. of *Ibni-Marduk*, Ad 16 : 37.
 6. he., H-K.
Sm 25 : 16.
- Nu-ur-E-a* (abbreviated)
1. f. of *Abijatun*, Sm 25 : 20.
 2. f. of *Ilu-nâsir*, Sl 10 : 26.
 3. f. of *Narâm-ilishu*, U 3 : 33.
- Nu-ur-dEsh-ha-ra* (abbreviated, cf. *Nûr-Ishhara*)
- f. of *Ubbuki(?)ja*, H 63 : 22.
- Nu-ur-dGIR* (abbreviated)
1. s. of *Il(u)-bî-Shamash*, Si 64 : 36.
 2. s. of *Ihushu-nâsir*, H 55 : 26.
- Nu-ur-Girru* (abbreviated)
1. s. of *Zasija*, Sm 41 : 26.
 2. s. of, Sm 20 : 21.
 3. f. of *Shamaja*, H 1 : 21 | 5 : 22.
 4. *pashish apst*, Si 56 : 29.
- Nu-ri-ja* (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Aham-arshi*, I 5 : 18.
 2. s. of *Mannum-ki-Sin*, Z 17 : 15 (cf. *Nûr-Ishtar*, No. 1).
 3. f. of *Shamash-gulûluni*, Sm 22 : 18 | 25 : 17.
 4. f. of *iShuhatum*, Sl 4 : 34.
 5. f. of *Sin-iqîsham*, AS 24 : 28.
- Nu-ur-ili*¹ (abbreviated)
1. f. of *Ibiq-iršitim*, H 84 : 11.
 2. f. of *Sin-uzelli*, H 21 : 28 | 44 : 21 | 60 : 36 | 61 : 22.
- Nu-ur-ili-na-wi[-ir]*, "The light of (the) god is shining."
Sm 28 : 11.
- Nu-ur-ili-shu* (abbreviated)
1. s. of *Eja*, I 3 : 25 (perh. id. with No. 16).
 2. ! s. of *Îfirum(?)*, b. of *iNarâm-tum*, H 28 : 24.
 3. s. of *Kâsha-kubi*, Z 11 : 2.
 4. s. of *Kâsha*, Si 47 : 4.
 5. s. of *Sin-ennam*, f. of *iBêlâ*, U 1 : 8.13.
 6. s. of *Sin-ublam*, H 13 : 25 | 35 : 36.
 7. ? s. of *Ukunkasha(?)*, U 10 : 31.
 8. ? s. of *Warad-GIR*, Sm 15 : 22.
 9. s. of *Zijatun*, H-K.
 10. f. of *Aham-arshi*, AS 15 : 26.
 11. f. of *iAja-kuzub-mâtim*, Si 50 : 3.
 12. f. of *iBêlizunu*, Sl 4 : 4.
 13. f. of *iHudullum*, AS 19 : 26.
 14. f. of *Ishar-Shamash*, AS 23 : 20.
 15. f. of *Mannum-giri-Shamash*, Sm 7 : 26.
 16. f. of *Sin-abushu* and *Sin-rîmêni* I 3 : 8 (perh. id. with No. 1).
 17. f. of *Sin-êriban*, I 6 : 18.
 18. f. of *Zabzabum*, H 15 : 28.
 19. ju., Z 4 : 30.
 20. †, Sm 20 : 34.
Z 9 : 21 | H 84 : 31(?).
- Nu-ur-dIsh-ha-ra* (abbreviated, cf. *Nûr-Eshhara*)
1. s. of *Hibish*, Sm 22 : 20.
 2. f. of *Warad-Shamash*, AS 23 : 26.
- Nu-ur-Ishtar* (abbreviated)
1. s. of *Manum-ki-Sin*, Sl 6 : 31 (cf. *Nûrija*, No. 2).
 2. s. of *Nûr-Kabta*, H 58 : 20.
 3. f. of *Nidnusha*, Z 10 : 30.
 4. f. of *Zabaja*, Sm 26 : 17 | H 55 : 25.

5. f. ofrum, AS 16 : 31.
 6. *gallabu*, H 41 : 30.
 H-K.
Nu-úr-dI-shum (abbreviated)
 Z 3 : 1.17.
Nu-úr-dKab-ta (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *It-idinnam*, Si 71 : 13.
 2. s. of *Itushu-ibni*, pr. of *Shamash*, Az 20 : 49.
 3. s. of *Imgur(?)*-Sin, AS 5 : 36.
 4. s. of *Sin-it(t)l*, AS 16 : 23 | Sm 18 : 43.
 5. f. of *Nidnusha*, U 17 : 29.
 6. f. of *Núr-Ishtar*, H 58 : 2).
 7. pr. of *Nunitum*, Ae-H.
 AS 16 : 4 | Si 29 : 26.
Nu-úr-li(?)-
 he., H-K.
Nu-úr-dMAR-TU (abbreviated)
 f. of *Lámur-gimil-Shamash*, H 45 :
 34 | 46 : 26 | 72 : 30 | Si 14 :
 25 | 18 : 28 | 28 : 10 | 39 : 22 |
 40 : 17 | 71 : 17.
Nu-úr-dNIN-GIR(?) (abbreviated)
 s. of *Shamash-nágir*, H 99 : 24.
Nu-úr-dNIN-SHAH (abbreviated)
 1. f. of *Anu-bi-NIN-SHAH*,
KÁsha-Ishtar, *Nannar-asharid*,
 and *Shép-Sin*, H 38 : 26 | 42 :
 64 | 46 : 23 | 58 : 21 | Si 19 : 28.
 2. f. of *Bél-nádin-shumi*, Sd 8 : 18.
 3. ! f. of *It-idinnam*, H 74 : 19
 (case).
 4. he., H-K.
Nu-úr-dNIN-
DU-GAB and *már gishdubbá*, H-K.
Nu-úr-Nu-nu (abbreviated)
 s. of *Sin-ennam*, AS 12 : 21.
Nu-úr-Rammán (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Bazija*, Z 5 : 27.
 2. s. of *Suhum(?)*, Sm 31 : 25.
 3. ! f. of *iAhátum*, gf. of *iBélizunu*
 and *Warad-TU-TU*, Sm 34 : 4.
 4. f. of *Áliat-awát-Sin*, H 26 : 15.
 5. f. of *It-idinnam*, H 74 : 19.
Nu-úr-Shamash (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *BU-DA-DA*, I 4 : 29.
 2. s. of *Ibni-Rammán*, Si 34 : 22 |
 46 : 19.
 3. ? s. of *Ibni-Shamash*, H 98 : 27.
 4. s. of *Isimaná*, I 3 : 34.
 5. s. of *Jakub-ilu*, Sm 2 : 22.
 6. s. of *Kunnim*, Sm 24 : 2.
 7. s. of *Narám-ilishu*, Sm 1 : 14 |
 42 : 11.
 8. s. of *Sin-kínam-díni*, Sm 10 :
 39.
 9. s. of *Šili-Shamash*, H 49 : 6.
 10. s. of, U 14 : 32.
 11. f. of *Ad-mati-ili*, AS 12 : 24.
 12. f. of *Belum*, *Etel-bi-Shamash*,
Itúr-Sin, and *Shamash-hegalli*,
 Si 10 : 15.
 13. f. of *Ibaluť*, AS 13 : 7.
 14. f. of *Ibbugam*, AS 18 : 28.
 15. f. of *Idin-Sin(?)*, Si 29 : 25.
 16. f. of *Ínashu-ilu*, AS 8 : 31.
 17. f. of *Manium*, AS 2 : 21.
 18. ! f. of *Ri*., H 83 : 20.
 19. f. of *Shamajatum*, H 5 : 32.
 20. f. of *Sin-igisham*, U 16 : 14.
 21. f. of *Sin-ishmeani*, Az 13 : 11.
 22. b. of *Itma-ahí*, *Humurum* and
iPalatum, H 10 : 1.
 23. pr. of *Shamash*, Si 8 : 16.
 Si 2 : 28 | Z 9 : 3 | Sm 28 : 43 | H
 90 : 13 | 99 : 2 | H-K | Si 24 :
 2 | Az 3 : 7 | 44 : 11.
Nu-úr-Sin, -Sin¹ (abbreviated)
 1. f. of *dEa-hegalli*, Sm 15 : 31.

2. f. of *iDamigum* and *iKarana-*
tum, U 8 : 2.6. **Pa!-la-Shamash* (cf. Heb. פִּלְיָא, פִּלְיָה,
and perh. Saf. פִּלְיָא, E. L.)
H 83 : 1 | 85 : 2.11.
3. f. of *Sin-bél-ilé*, Z 8 : 24. *Pa-la-tum*, see feminine names.
4. f. of *Sin-érish*, AS 18 : 24. *Pa-li-e-Shamash* (cf. *Ina-palēshu*)
s. of *Shamash-napshera*, Si 68 : 21.
5. f. of *Sin-shāmuh*, U 13 : 31 | 14 :
30. *Pa-pa-k(g)um*
s. of *Adajatum*, b. of *Misharum-*
bāni, H 15 : 21.
6. f. of *Warad-ilishu*, Sm 39 : 19. *Pap-pa-a* (hypocor.?, cf. *Pappū*, Johns,
Doomsday Book)
f. of *Jamlik-ilu* and *Shumu-lizi*,
Sm 22 : 15.17.
7. b. of *UR-RA-gāmil*, Sm 10 : 5. **Pa-ar-ga-nu-um* (hypocor., cf. Saf.
פִּרְג and פִּרְק) [cf. also Assy.
panganish—Ed.]
s. of *Azarum*, AS 8 : 30.
- Nu-ru-bu-um* (cf. *Narubtum* and Del.,
Hw. נִרְב) [abbrev.—Ed.]
f. of *Sin-gāmil*, AS 17 : 23. **Pa-si-ja* (hypocor., cf. Ph. פִּסְ-נִיעַם)
AS 2 : 40.
- Nu-ru-um* (abbreviated)
1. f. of *iBēltāni*, Si 50 : 7 (perh.
id. with the following). *Pa-ti-im*, see *Hat-ti-im*.
2. f. of *Sakkum*, Si 50 : 16. *Pa-az-za-lum* (cf. *Pu(-uz)-zu-lim*, C. B.
M. 1402 : 10.12)
s. of *Warad-Ulmashshūtum*, b. of
Ibni-Marduk, Az 40 : 6.13.20.
3. f. of *Warad-ilishu*, Si 7 : 23. 23.
- Nu-rum(ru-um)-li-zi(ši)*, "A light may
come forth" [abbrev., cf. p.
5, note 3—Ed.].
1. s. of *Sin-iqīsham*, Sm 11 : 3. *dPi-ir-a-bu-um* (same as *Pir-abushu*),
"Pir is father."
f. of *Pir-Ishtar*, Sm 9 : 11.
2. f. of *Ilushu-ibnīshu*, Sm 17 :
22 | 26 : 14! *dPi-ir-a-bu-shu* (same as *Pir-abum*)
"Pir is his father."
f. of *Pir-Ishtar*, Sm 7 : 24 | 8 : 14 |
37 : 17.
- Sm 41 : 5.14. *Pir?(UD)-ilī'-shu*, "Offspring(?) of his
god" (cf. *Pi-ri-Aja*).
U 21 : 21.
- Nu-ūr-.....*
f. of *Nēmelum*, AS 10 : 23. *Pir-ki-ilī'-shu*, "Offspring of his god."
1. s. of *Sin-nāšir*, Az 15 : 24.
- Pa-lu-šu(zum)*, name? 2. f. of *Idin-Marduk*, Ad 28 : 16.
- Sm 14 : 12. 3. f. of *Ina-libbi-irshid*, Ae 13 : 5 |
Az 10 : 7.
- **Pa-ka-ja* (hypocor.)
f. of *Ha-.....*, Sm 22 : 23.
- **Pa!-ka-i-la* (perh. = Ar. פִּכְהֶאֱלֶה, "God
gladdens," cf. Thamud. הפִּכְה,
Ar. אֶל־פִּכְה, Heb. יְהוֹדִיָּאֵל, E.
L.)
s. of *Jahzirum*, Sm 3 : 21.
- AS 25 : 4.
- Pa-ak-na-nu-um* (cf. *Bi-ik-na-nu-um*)
s. of *Sin-īdi*, U 3 : 30.
- Pa-ku-sha* (cf. p. 19)
f. of *Bēlīzunu*, H 56 : 22.

4. f. of *Libit-Rammân*, Ad 6 : 2. *Pu-tu-ur(tur)-Sin*¹, "Deliver (lit. split) oh Sin!"
 5. f. of *Shumum-libshi*, Ad 8 : 13 | Az 3 : 13? | 11 : 14. s. of *Tâbija*, U 17 : 31.
 Ad 19 : 2. Sm 6 : 3.
Pir-ḫi-dMAR-TU, "Offspring of M." *Puṭija*, see *Budija*.
 Si 5b : 8. *Qa-ra-nim*, "Horn" (or abbreviated?)
Pi-ir-ḫu(-um), *Pir-ḫu-um*, *Bi-ir-ḫu-um* cf. Ar. *قِرْن*, Ibn Doreid).
 (abbreviated) s. of *Bitu-rabi*, Z 7 : 4.
 1. ?f. of *Ibiq-Rammân*, AS 10 : 31. *Qa-ra-su?-mi(mu)-ja*
 2. f. of *Idin-Sin*, *Îribam-Sin*, *Sin-adalal*, *Sin-inguranni*, *Sin-igtsham*, and *Sin-mubalit*, H f. of *ḫushutum*, AS 19 : 6.
 11 : 1 | 14 : 5.13 | 21 : 13 | 38 : Sl 12 : 5.
 4.11 | 40 : 15 | 41 : 10 | 44 : *Qar-di-ili*¹, "My god is strong."
 31 | 61 : 6 | 71 : 31 | 72 : 28 | s. of *Warad-ilishu*, Ad 3 : 21.
 73 : 6.7.21 | 75 : 19b | Si 14 : **Qa-ta-ru-um* (abbreviated, cf. *Izi-gatar*,
 5 | 41 : 5.8 | 42 : 21 | 43 : 7 | and cf. Ar. *קתירה*, Ibn
 48 : 6. Doreid)
 3. f. of *Izkur-Ea*, Si 35 : 18 | 36 : s. of *Samâkum*, I 6 : 21.
 seal | 37 : seal. *Qi-sha-at-Sin*, "Present of Sin."
 4. f. of *Si(n)jatum*, H 72 : 28 s. of *Sin-êribam*, gs. of *Awil-Sin*, b.
 (case) | Si 14 : 23 | 20 : 17 | of *Igmil-Sin*, *ḫLamazatim* and
 28 : 8 | 72 : 19 (prob. id. with *Sippar-lîsher*, Ad 16 : 21.
 No. 5). *Qi-sha?-tum* (abbreviated)
 5. f. of *Zijatun*, H 72 : 20 | Si 19 : H 90 : 3.
 23 | 21 : 27 (case) | 38 : 24 | *Qi-ish-Nu-nu*, *Qi-ish-dNu-nu* (Ad 27 :
 39 : 23 | 42 : 21 (prob. id. 13), "Present of Nunu" (cf.
 with No. 4). *Qishu-shû*; for *qishu* = *qishtu*,
 cf. *Diss.*, p. 24, n. 1).
 H 40 : 4.11 | 58 : 4 | 59 : 4. 1. s. of, Sm 22 : 29.
Pi-ri-Aja, "Offspring(?) of Aja." 2. s. of *Ibni-Rammân*, b. of *Imgur-Sin*, Sm 10 : 32.
 f. of *Shamash-rî'd*, U 17 : 30. 3. s. of *Inib-Nunu*, b. of *ḫHudul-tum*, *Ilu-abî*, and *Imgurru*,
dPi-ir(Pir)-Ishtar, "Pir is Ishtar"(?). Sl 1 : 7.
 s. of *Pir-abum(abushu)*, Sm 7 : 24 | 4. s. of *Imgur-Sin*, I 2 : 4.
 8 : 13 | 9 : 11 | 37 : 17. 5. s. of *Sin-shemê*, b. of *Bûr-Sin*,
 H 36 : 24.
Pi-ti-tum (feminine?, cf. *ḫBititum*) 6. s. of *Warad-Ishtar*, H 15 : 27 |
 f.(?) of *Shamash-ḫulûlu*, Si 75 : 17. U 19 : 11.
Puḫânun, *Puḫum*, see *Buḫânun*, *Bu-ḫum*. 7. s. of *Waraza*, hu. of *ḫHunâbija*,
Pâ-nikrum(?), see *Kanikrum*. AS 15 : 5.
Pu-tu-um, see *Butum*.

8. f. of *Ibiq-ilishu*, H 22 : 17 | 84 : 26!
 Sm 27 : 27 | Ad 27 : 13.
Qi-ish-ti-dE-a, "Present of Ea."
 1. †, Az 17 : 42.
 2. *mār-gishdubbā*, Az 40 : 38.
Qi-ish-ti-Marduk, "Present of Marduk."
 Az 44 : 6.
Qi-ish-ti-ÛR-RA, *Qi-ish-ti-dÛR-RA* (H 21 : 25), "Present of U."
 f. of *Awil-MAR-TU*, H 60 : 37.
 f. of *Itt-ippalzam*, Si 18 : 21 | 19 : seal | 20 : seal.
 (*mār*) *rabi zikatim*, H 14 : 25 | 21 : 25 | 45 : 23 | 46 : 17 | 65 : 28
 (Var.: *NU-TUR-DA*).
rabianum, H 44 : 18 | 60 : 29 | 71 : 24 | 75 : 18 | Si 28 : 5.
rabian, H 72 : 19.
NU-TUR(-DA) (= *labuttū*), H 40 : 25 | 65 : 28.
 H 17 : 16 | 66 : 13 (all these passages refer probably to one and the same person).
Qi-ish-tum (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Sin-mubaliṭ*, Sm 36 : 3.6.
 2. s. of, H 8 : 29.
 3. f. of *Shamash-tabba-pidi*, Si 75 : 18.
 4. gardener, Az 8 : 5.
 Az 23 : 20.
Qi-shu-shu-ū, "He is a present (of god)."
 Z 2 : 3.
Qi-za-tum, see *Ki-za-tum*.
Ra-ab-bi-ja (hypocor., cf. *Rabbi-ili*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX)
 f. of *Ibi-Zizana*, H 35 : 14.
Ra-bi-sila(MI-la)-shu, "His shadow (protection) is wide."
 †, AS [16 : 35] | 17 : 32.
 Z 1 : 32!.
Ra-bu-ut (abbreviated)
 f. of *Ittāni*, Si 45 : 34.
Ra-bu-ut-Shamash (abbreviated, cf. *Sharrūt-Sin*)
 f. of *IttErishtum*, Si 11 : 5.
Ra-bu-ut-Sin (abbreviated)
 s. of *Belagum*, AS 17 : 22.
 Sm 35 : 18.
Ra-i-ba-ni (hypocor.?)
 U 21 : 30.
 **Ra-i-bu-um* (cf. Ar. *ربى*, Ibn Doreid)
 f. of *Sin-iqisham*, I 5 : 7.
Ra-ki-bu, name?
 H 88 : 3.
 **Ra-ma-ja-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Sumu-ramē* and Bi. *רַמְיָהוּ*, *רַמְיָהוּ*)
 s. of *Izi-ashar*(?), H 25 : 6.7.
Rammān-a-bi, "R. is my father."
 s. of *Ibiq-Rammān*, H 92 : 28.
Rammān-ba-ni, "R. is creator."
 1. s. of *Rāmmān-sharrum*, Az 15 : 23.
 2. f. of *IttMunawirtum*, Z 18 : 7.
 3. f. of *Sin-rimēni*, Si 5 : 30.
Rammān-ella(t)-zu, "R. is his strength."
 s. of *Ana-pāni-ili*, Si 70 : 23.
Rammān-i-din-nam, *-idinnam (MA-AN-SUM)*, "R. has given."
 1. s. of *Anatum*, Si 75 : 27.
 2. s. of *Bēlt-ennam*, Sm 31 : 10.
 3. s. of *Idin*, Az 20 : 51
 (perh. id. with No. 13).
 4. s. of *Marduk-tajar*, H 48 : 11.
 5. s. of *Sin-ishmenī*, †, Si 22 : 35 | 38 : 23 | 39 : 26 | 42 : 29.
 6. s. of *Warad-Sin*, H 108 : 13.

7. s. of *Waraza*, Si 67 : 41.
 8. s. of, Si 49 : 15.
 9. f. of *Bêlânûm*, Si 63 : 29.
 10. f. of *Happatum*, H 79 : 17.
 11. f. of *Sin-aham-idinnam*, Ad 16 : 44.
 12. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 94 : 19.
 13. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Az 20 : 53 (perh. id. with No. 3).
 14. *tamgaru*, H 13 : 5.
 15., Si 19 : 31.
- Z 1 : 1.5.11.26 | H 54 : 16 | 67 : 45 |
77 : 32 | 78 : 22 | Si 22 : 5.12.
19 | 23 : 3 | 29 : 2 | 34 : 31 |
40 : 21 | 45 : 31 | 71 : 18.
- Rammân-la-sha-na-an*, "R. has no equal."
- f. of *Nannar-asharid*, AS 3 : 5.
- Rammân-lu-û-zirum*(ZIR), *R.-lu-zirum*, "Truly, R. is lofty"?
1. s. of *Ibku-Shala*, Sd 2 : 6 (perh. id. with the following).
 2. f. of *Mâr-âm-XX*, Sd 2 : 12.
- Ad 19 : 20.
- Rammân-ma-ti*, "When, oh Ramman?!"
- H 18 : 5.
- Rammân-mu-ba-li-î*, "R. quickens."
- H 70 : 3 | U 21 : 29.
- Rammân-mu-she-zi-ib*, "R. saves."
- hired servant, H 69 : 2.
- Rammân-nabishiti*(ZI)-*idinnam*(MU), "Ramman has given life."
- †, Ae 3 : 18.
- Rammân-na-id*, "R. is exalted."
- s. of *Abija*., H 24 : 24.
- Rammân-na-šir*(-šî-îr), "Ramman is protector."
1. s. of, Si 59 : 26.
 2. f. of *Ilushu-ibishu*, Z 19 : 18.
3. f. of *Marduk-îlu* and *TU-TU-nîshu*, H 16 : 23.
 4. f. of *Nabium-mâlik*, H 16 : 7.
 5. f. of *Sharrum-Rammân*, H 16 : 4 (Nos. 4 and 5 perh. id. with No. 3).
- Si 16 : 27.
- Rammân-ni*(?)-*shu*, "R. is a lion" (cf. *Shamash-nî-shu*).
- H-K.
- Rammân-ra-bi*, "Ramman is great."
1. s. of *Ahî*., Sm 36 : 26.
 2. s. of *Munawirum*, Sm 37 : 1.
 3. s. of *Narâm-Rammân*, H 49 : 15.
 4. f. of *Îti-ippalzam*, H-K.
 5. f. of *Shamash-bâni*, H 23 : 25.
- Rammân-ra*.
- Si 5 : 28.
- Rammân-ra*?-
- †, Sm 42 : 17.
- Rammân-ri-me-ni*, "R. is merciful."
- s. of *Damu-GAL-ZU*, AS 24 : 19.
- Si 3 : 20 | 12 : 22 | Z 2 : 12 | 4 : 35 |
5 : 24 | 9 : 23 | 12 : 17 | 16 :
31 | AS 9 : 18 | 19 : 18 | 20 :
18 | 22 : 43 | Sm 32 : 23 | U
5 : 5.
- Rammân-ri-im-îlê*, "R. is the wild bull among the gods."
1. f. of *fLashamut*(?), Si 6 : 3.14.
 2. hired servant, H 69 : 1.
- Rammân-shar-rum*, "R. is king."
1. s. of *Dâdîja*, Si 52 : 24 | 54 : 26.
 2. s. of *Ibku*., Ae 5 : 21.
 3. s. of *Rîsh-Shamash*(?), Ad 13 : 25.
 4. s. of, Si 17 : 13.
 5. ?f. of *Rammân-bâni*, Az 15 : 23.
- Rammân-she-mi*, "R. is hearing."
- hired servant, H 69 : 7.

- Rammân-šulûlu?* (AN?-KUSH?)-ni?, *Ri-ish-Girru* (abbrev.?)
 "Ramman is our shadow."
 f. of *Sin-abushu*, Sm 20 : 35.
 1. s. of *Shamash-nâšir*, H 13 : 26 | 107 : 15 (cf. No. 2).
Rammân-zi.....
 2. f. of *Ashkudum*, H 107 : 4 (perh. id. with the preceding).
 AS 21 : 23
Rammân.....
 AS 21 : 22.
Ra-mu-um (abbr.?, cf. *Ramajatum*)
 1. s. of , Ae 5 : 13.
 s. of , Si 57 : 27.
 2. f. of *Ushlashmi-ilu*, H 96 : 32.
Ra-pa-ash-šili(MI-î)-E-a, abbreviated
Ri-ish-Marduk (abbrev.?)
 1. s. of *Mâr-âm-XX*, Az 31 : 5.6.
Ra-pa-ash-šili? (Si 45 : 30),
 10.
 "Wide is the shadow of Ea."
 2. f. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Az 19 : 13.
 pr.(?),¹ *akîl SÂL Shamash*^{pl}, H
 3. f. of *Warad-Ulmashshîtum*, Sd
 67 : 43 | 77 : 29 | Si 8 : 24f. |
 2 : 17.
 45 : 30 | 61 : 37.
 4. *gallabu*, Ae 12 : 20.
 Si 62 : 18 | 67 : 38.
Ri-ba-ja (hypocor.)
Ri-ish-Rammân (abbrev.?)
 1. s. of *Bêlshunu*, H 99 : 33.
 f. of *Êrib-Sin*, Sm 10 : 43.
 2. ? f. of *Awil-Sin*, Az 20 : 18.41.
Ri-ba-am-ilî, "Increase, my god!"
 3. of the city of *Larsa*, H-K.
 1. f. of *îErishtum*, Sm 25 : 5.
Ri-ish-Shamash (abbrev.?, cf. *Shamash-rîsh*, *îRîsh-Shamash*, and
 2. ! f. of *Ibi-Shamash*, Si 46 : 22.
 Cassite *Napôh-Shamash-rîsh*)
 3. f. of *Sin-ishmeani*, H 3 : 22 | 9 :
 26.
 1. s. of *Aham-kallim*, b. of *Ibku-Aja*, Si 60 : 16.
Ri-ib-Nu-nu, "Increase, oh Nunu!"
 2. s. of *Akshâmatum*, b. of *Huzâ-lum*, Sm 21 : 49.
 f. of *ÛR-RA-gâmîl*, Sm 4 : 14.
 3. s. of *Bêlshunu*(?), H 79 : 20.
Ri-mi-ja (hypocor.)
 4. s. of *Ilushu-ibni*, Si 63 : 30.
 H-K.
 5. s. of *Imgur-ÛÛ-KI*, Si 3 : 27.
Ri-im-Rammân, "Be merciful, oh
 6. s. of *Marduk-nâšir*, H 50 : 3.
 Ramman!"
 7. s. of *Sâla*, H 97 : 2.5.
 f. of *Ina-E-SAG-ILA-zêru*, *akîl*
 8. s. of *Sin-hâzir*, Si 52 : 8.
šâbê, Sd 1 : 10.
 9. s. of *U*....., Sm 36 : 30.
dRi-im-Sin, "Servant of Sin."
 10. s. of , Si 49 : 19 | U 12 :
 ruler (also read *Eri-Sin* or *Eri-Aku*) H 105 : 13.
 10 (perh. id. with No. 13).
Ri-mu-um (abbreviated)
 11. ! f. of *Ahâtâni*, H 92 : 9.
 s. of *îShamhatum*, Si 73 : 4.12.17.
 12. f. of *îAmat*....., Si 32 : 3.
 Si 4 : 14.
 13. f. of *îKiramtum*, U 12 : 4 (perh. id. with No. 10).
Ri-mu-shu(?)-um
 s. of *Narâm-Sin*, U 9 : 17.

¹ Or is the *shangû* sign in Si 45 : 30 a mistake of the scribe for *E-a*?

14. f. of *Mār-Purattum*, Si 46 : 6.7.
 15. ?f. of *Rammān-sharrum*, Ad 13 : 25 (perh. id. with the following).
 16. f. of *Shamash-liwir*, gf. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Ad 13 : 5 (cf. No. 15).
 17. f. of *Wardija*, Ad 29 : 4.
 18. official at *Kār-Shamash*, Ae-K.
 19. ju., Ae-K.
 20. †, AS 15 : 32 | Sm 29 : 27 | H 6 : 20.
 Sm 18 : 17 | H 90 : 16 | 97 : 30 | Si 5b : 16! | 54 : 4 | U 16 : 21.
Ri-ish-Sin (abbreviated?, cf. *Sin-rîsh*)
 s. of *Na*., H 101 : 23.
Ri-ish-ÛR-RA (abbrev.?)
 s. of *Gimil-Ishtar*, b. of *Bûrija* and *ÛR-RA-kâmi-nîshi*, H 96 : 2. 9.14.16.
Ri-su(?)-.
 Sm 20 : 26.
Rî'û-îlu(?), "(The) god is a shepherd."
 sl., Sm 28 : 19.
Ri-zu-ja (hypocor.)
 he., H-K.
Ri-?-tum
 f. of *Sin-nâsir*, Sd 6 : 19.
Sa-a-la (cf. *Salâ*)
 f. of *Rîsh-Shamash*, H 97 : 2.5.
Sa-bi-bu-bu.
 f. of *Shamash-în-mâlim*, H 8 : 31.
Sa-bi-tum (cf. *Šabitum*)
 NU., Ad 32 : 18.
Sa-ab-tum, name?
 Sm 11 : 1.
SAG-ILA-nabishti(ZI)-*idinnam*(MU),
 "S. has given life."
 f. of *Munawirum*, H 19 : 19 | U 18 : 17!
 utullum, AS 7 : 3.
**Sa-i-la-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Sailum*, Johns, *Deeds*, and cf. *!Gaila-tum*)
 s. of *Galdānu*, Az 15 : 8.
dSak-kud-mu-ba-li-îṭ, "S. quickens."
 1. s. of *Îlt*., H 101 : 21.
 2. f. of *Ibiq-iltum*, Si 75 : 23.
 H 87 : 19 | Si 75 : 2.
Sa-(ak-)kum, "The deaf one" (cf. *Zuk-kukum*) [hypocor.—Ed.].
 1. s. of *Awil-Nannar*, Si 46 : 23.
 2. ! s. of *Nûrum*, Si 50 : 16.
 f. of *!Ribatum*, hu. of *!Mulluktum*, Si 7 : 2.3.
Sa-la-a (hypocor., cf. *Sâla*, *Salija*, *Silî* and *Saf*. 𐎶𐎵)
Sa-li-ja (hypocor., cf. *!Salatum*, *Silî*)
 f. of *Ibkusha*, Sm 23 : 21.
Sa-ma-nu-um (hypocor.)
 f. of *Dagqum*, AS 3 : 12.
**Sa-ma-ra-aḫ* (?) (cf. *Sumurah*)
 f. of *Aḫisat*, Sm 22 : 14.
Sa-mi-ja (hypocor.)
 , Sm 7 : 3.
 U 4 : 19.
**Sa-am-su-d(f)i-ta-na*, *Sa-am-si-d(f)i-ta-na* (Sd 6 : 24), "The sun (god) is a leader."
 king, always followed by *sharru*,
 Sd 1 : 20 | 2 : 19 | 3 : 17 | 4 : 18 | 5 : 18 | 6 : 24 | 7 : 11 | 8 : 21.
**Sa-am-su-i-lu-na*, *Sa-am-su-lu-na* (Si 1 : 15), "The sun is our god."
 king, without *sharru*, Si 3 : 24 | 5b : 26 | 7 : 18 | 10 : 25.31 | 13 : 12.23 | 14 : 31 | 15 : 20 |

- 17 : 18 | 19 : 20.33 | 20 : 14.
 27 | 21 : 30 | 22 : 38 | 23 : 23 |
 24 : 3 | 33 : 19 | 45 : 25 | 46 :
 17 | 47 : 23 | 49 : 14 | 64 : 18 |
 65 : 22 | 66 : 16 | 67 : 33 | 69 :
 15 | 73 : 22 | 74 : 18 | Ad 15 :
 25.29 | K.
 followed by *sharru*, Si 1 : 15 | 2 :
 21 | 4 : 22 | 6 : 9.12 | 8 : 15 |
 9 : 21.41 | 11 : 18.27 | 14 : 21 |
 18 : 18.31 | 19 : 34 | 20 : 28 |
 22 : 19.29 | 23 : 14.22 | 25 :
 23.35a | 26 : 18 | 27 : 18 | 28 :
 4 | 29 : 19 | 31 : 17 | 34 : 19 |
 35 : 17.31 | 36 : 19.33 | 37 :
 19.33 | 38 : 17.25 | 39 : 18.31 |
 40 : 12.24 | 41 : 12.27 | 42 :
 16.31 | 43 : 16.26 | 44 : 19 |
 47 : 18 | 48 : 17.26 | 50 : 21 |
 51 : 17 | 52 : 20 | 53 : 20 |
 54 : 20 | 55 : 17 | 56 : 27 |
 57 : 18 | 58 : 24.34 | 59 : 18 |
 60 : 12 | 61 : 35.41 | 62 : 27f. |
 63 : 22.33 | 64 : 29 | 67 : 58 |
 68 : 20 | 69 : 15.22 | 70 :
 18.26 | 71 : 21 | 72 : 25 | 75 :
 15 | Ad 15 : 3 | K.
 [Sa-am-]su-i-lu-na-nu-ur(?)-.
 official at *Kār-Shamash*, Ae-K.
 *Sa-mu-ki-im (hypocor., cf. p. 22; cf.
 Thamud. סמך, Bi. סמך, Phen. סמך, Arab. *Simāk*)
 f. of *Qatarum*, I 6 : 22.
 *Sa-mu-la-ilu (= *Sumu-la-ilu*)
 king, SI 7 : 16.19 | 13 : 24.
Sa-mu-um (abbreviated)
 f. of *Shamash-liwir*, Si 35 : 28 |
 36 : 30 | 37 : 31.
Sa(?)na-tu
 f. of *Belaqum*, Sm 25 : 30.
Sa-pa-tum
 s. of *Ibni-Sakkud*, Sm 25 : 19.
Sa-qa-ah-ta-nu-ū
 f. of *fBilizunu*, AS 6 : 2.
 *Sa-ri-kum (cf. *Zarikum* and Pa. סריכו)
 or *Sa-ri-gum* (cf. Ar. מסריק, Ibn
 Doreid. In this case Dr.
 Littmann would read פֶּרֶק or
 פֶּרֶק, "thief," and compare the
 Sufaīt. name, צוֹרֶל "Mogler")
 s. of *Sin-ublam*, Sm 23 : 27.
 Sm 23 : 4.
Sa-a-sha-bi
 f. of *Erib-Sin*, H 97 : 23.
Sa-si-ja (hypocor., cf. *fSasi-dPapsukul*,
 C. B. M. 3226 : 5, *Sasi*, Johns,
Doomsday Book, and *Zusija*)
 f. of *Jabnik-ilu*, AS 11 : 25.
Sha-Aja, "Belonging to Aja."
 s. of *Etel-bi-Sin*, H 63 : 18.
Sha-bāb-kallāti
 f. of *Gimillum*, Az 44 : 10.
Sha-bi-e(?)-.-da(?)
 s. of *Bānu-Anatī*, Ae 4 : 14.
Sha-bu-lum
 s. of *Ahi-ummishu*, Si 29 : 23.
 Si 29 : 3.
Sha?-hi-na-nu(?)-.
 f. of *Sin-rimēni*, H 6 : 21.
Sha-hi-ra (cf. Heb. שָׁעִיר, "hairy"?)
 f. of *Jamanum*, hu. of *fAzatum*,
 H 78 : 1.6.9.13.
Sha-hu-za-.
 f. of *Idin-Sin*, Si 22 : 2.
Sha-ili, -ili, "Belonging to (the) god."
 1. f. of *Abum* and *Shamash-mu-*
balī, H 74 : 20.
 2. f. of *Ubarrum*, H 24 : 27.
Sha-ili-shu, "Belonging to his god."
 1. s. of *MAR-TU-nāṣir*, AS 5 : 35.

2. f. of *iAmat-Mamu*, hu. of *iShamultum*, H 67 : 4.13.26.
Z 6 : 29.
- Sha-dIsh-ha-ra*, "Belonging to I."
s. of *Ilā*, Sm 39 : 20 | 40 : 21.
Sm 6 : 22.
- Sha-ak-ti*
f. of *Jadiu*, Az 14 : 8 | 18 : 8.
- Sha-lim-pa-lih* (*li-ih*)-*shu*, "Safe is his worshipper."
pr. of *Shamash*, Sm 2 : 39 | 7 : 18.
! Sm 34 : 19.
- Sha-lim-pa-lih-Shamash*, "Safe is the worshipper of Shamash."
f. of *iWagartum*, Z 5 : 37.
- Sha-(al)-lu-rum* (*-ru-um*) (cf. *iShalurtum*) [cf. *Ellurum*—Ed.]
1. s. of *Manusama*, Z 19 : 13.
 2. ! f. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Si 59 : 20.
 3. *mār gishdubbā*, Az 20 : 60 | Sd 8 : 19.
 4. *ZAG-HA*, Az 44 : 2.
Az 23 : 18.
- Sha-ma-ja* (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Ishkī-ilti-ili-ja*, b. of *ÛR-RA-gāmīl*, H 4 : 16 | 99 : 27.
 2. s. of *Itti-ili-ishkē*, Sm 15 : 24 (id. with the preceding?).
 3. s. of *Nār-Girru*, H 1 : 20 | 5 : 22.
 4. s. of *UR-Nannar*, Z 8 : 31.
 5. s. of *Zīzu-nāwīrat*, Sm 19 : 31 (prob. id. with No. 7).
 6. f. of *Iršiti-ja*, H 25 : 25.
 7. f. of *ÛR-RA-gāmīl*, Sm 19 : 32 (prob. id. with No. 5).
Sm 14 : 15 | H 5 : 3.
- Sha-ma-ja-tum* (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Dulukum*, Sm 17 : 31 | U 19 : 9.
 2. s. of *Ibiq-Ishtar*, Sm 23 : 22.
 3. s. of *Ittum*(?), f. of *iShamashi*(?), U 12 : 6.
 4. s. of *Nār-Shamash*, H 5 : 32.
 5. s. of *Pirki*-., Sm 22 : 13.
 6. f. of *Idishum*, H 96 : 29.
Sm 27 : 21 | H 96 : 10.
- Sha-dMAR-TU*, "Belonging to M."
1. f. of *Abt-a(e)rah*, AS 23 : 19 | Sm 17 : 21.
 2. ! f. of-*kinum*, H 94 : 30.
- Shamash-ab-di*, "Sh. is (the object of) my service"(?) [or abbreviated?—Ed.]
- f. of *Ibni-Girru*, Sm 20 : 31.
- Shamash-a-bi*, "Sh. is my father."
f. of *Sin-rimēni*, AS 23 : 28.
- Shamash-a-bu-um*, "Sh. is father"
[hypoc., cf. *Shamash-abu-ni* (*shu*) and *Pir-abum*—Ed.]
- s. of *Kāsha*(?)—*Bēl*, Sm 26 : 19.
- Shamash-a-bi-li* (cf. *Iti-ābili*)
H 34 : 1.11.14 | U 11 : 7?30.
- Shamash-a-bil-shu-nu*, "Shamash brings them" (cf. *Ilu-ābil*).
s. of *Sin-ēribam*, AS 3 : 6.
- Shamash-a-bi-shu*(?), "Shamash is his father."
f. of *iAja-rīshat*, H 33 : 5.
- Shamash-a-bu-ni*, "Sh. is our father."
1. f. of *Gimil-ilishu* and *Nannar-tum*, H 29 : 19.
 2. f. of *Il(u)bīsha*, H 19 : 29.
 3. f. of *Shērum-ili*, Sm 41 : 30.
H 29 : 3.
- Shamash-a-bu-shu*, "Sh. is his father."
AS 25 : 3.
- Shamash-ak*(?)—*lu*
f. of *Shamash-nāsir*, U 9 : 23.

Shamash-a-sha-ri-id-ili, "Shamash is the first one of the gods."

H 90 : 17.

Shamash-a-suk-ni-shi, "Sh. is the bulwark of the people."

f. of *Shamash-[tab?]bae*, AS 6 : 18.

Shamash-asû(A-ZU)-ni, "Shamash is our healer."

Si 15 : 29! | U 1 : 35.

Shamash-balâtî(TIL-LA-ti) (abbreviated)

f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 67 : 43.

U 14 : 31.

Shamash-balâ(t)(TIL-LA)-zu (abbreviated)

s. of *Inbum*, Sm 4 : 18.

Shamash-ba-ni, "Sh. is creator."

1. s. of *Abî-maraš*, H 105 : 42.

2. s. of *Apa-tâbum*, AS 18 : 25 | 23 : 17.

3. s. of *Gimillum*, Si 63 : 28.

4. s. of *Ibiq-Rammân*, Si 34 : 23.

5. s. of *Ibni-Girru*, Az 30 : 6.

6. s. of *Ilushu(?)*-., Az 5 : 7.

7. s. of *Ilushu-ibishu(?)*, H 101 : 20.

8. s. of *MAR-TU-bâni*, Z 1 : 23.

9. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, b. of *Narrâm-ilishu*, Si 50 : 13.

10. s. of *Rammân-rabi*, H 23 : 25.

11. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Az 20 : 9. 11.

12. s. of *Sin-nâšir*, Az 36 : 19.

13. f. of *ʾAmat-Shamash*, AS 20 : 31.

14. f. of *Bêlshunu*, Ae 11 : 14.

15. f. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Az 28 : 17.

16. †, Sm 5 : 28.

pashîshu, Az 23 : 9.

Shamash-ba-ti (or *BA-TIL*)

f. of *Shamash-ilu*, U 16 : 15.

Shamash-be-la(?)-.

f. of *Šili-Shamash*, Si 50 : 26.

Shamash-bêl-ilê, Shamash-Bêl-ilê (Si 2 : 1 | Az 28 : 18), "Shamash is the lord of gods."

1. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Az 28 : 18.

2. s. of *Mâr-Baja*, b. of *Nidnat-Sin, Shamash-il-ilê, -ilê*, and . . . *ni-Shamash-nadi(?)*, Si 56 : 19.

3. s. of *Šili-Shamash*, H 3 : 4.5 | 5 : 5 | 9 : 9, hu. of *fSarpântum-ummî*, H 35 : 3.4.6.16.20.

4. f. of *Taribum*, Sm 31 : 23 | U 16 : 18.

H 1 : 25 | 9 : 3.5 | 34 : 36 | Si 2 : 1 | 67 : 28.

Shamash-bêl(EN)-nabishtija?(ZI-MU) "Sh. is the lord of my life"(?)

†, AS 18 : 33 | 23 : 29 | Sm 9 : 14.

Shamash-bi-ni-bi(KA)-ja, "Sh. is the purification(?) of my mouth."

H 97 : 28.

Shamash-da-(j)a-an, Shamash-dajan(DI-KUD), "Sh. is judge."

1. s. of *Shamash-nâšir*, AS 4 : 28 (perh. id. with No. 3).

2. s. of *Sin-kâshid*, Z 11 : 21 | AS 5 : 40.

3. f. of *Hâzîrum*, AS 4 : 32 (perh. id. with No. 1).

Si 34 : 4.37.

Shamash-dâr(BAD)-a-li-shu, "Sh. is the stronghold of his city."

s. of *Abî-maraš*, H 102 : 4.

Shamash-ella(t)-zu, "Shamash is his strength."

1. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, H 36 : 23.

2. s. of *Kâsha-Shamash*, I 5 : 24.

3. s. of *Sin-lā-shanān*, H 36 : 30 | 55 : 31 (perh. id. with No. 7).
 4. s. of *Sin-nādin-shumi*, Sd 8 : 16.
 5. s. of., H 77 : 24.
 6. f. of *Abil-kubi*, I 1 : 22.
 7. f. of *Ilushu*(?)-*bāni*, Sm 18 : 48 | H 55 : 3.9.14.16 (perh. id. with No. 3).
 8. b. of *Bēl-izzu*, *Ibni-MAR-TU* and *iShi-lamazī*, Z 19 : 4.
Shamash-ellat-.
 f. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 22 : 16.
Shamash-e-mu-qi, "Sh. is my power."
 f. of *Ṭāb-tabbum*, Sm 31 : 21 | U 16 : 11.
 Sl 3 : 22 | AS 1 : 3.
Shamash-en-nam, "Be merciful, oh Shamash!"
 1. s. of *Mannum-shānin-Shamash*, Sm 8 : 15.
 2. f. of *Imgurum*, Z 15 : 22.
 3. f. of *iSabiratum*, Z 14 : 4.
 Z 12 : 19 | AS 1 : 10 | U 3 : 35 | 4 : 30.
Shamash-e(?)-*ri*(?)-*ba-am*, "Shamash has increased."
 H 92 : 30.
Shamash-ērish(*KAM*), "Shamash has planted."
 †, I 1 : 30.
Shamash-e-ri(?)-.
 f. of *Ilushu-bāni*, Si 73 : 24.
Shamash-ga-mil, "Shamash spares."
 1. s. of *Warad-Ishtar*, U 19 : 11.
 2. f. of *Ilushu-abushu* and *Shamash-ṣulūluni*, H 3 : 20 | 5 : 29 | 35 : 35.
 H 104 : 8.19.
Shamash-ga-ti-il, "Shamash kills"(?)
 [cf. *Nannar-SAG-KAL*—Ed.]
 f. of *Bti-balāpi*(?), AS 3 : 15.
Shamash-GU(?)
 †, Sl 5 : 45.
Shamash-ḫa-zi
 Sm 33 : 5.
Shamash-ḫa-zir(*zi-ir*), -*ḫa-zi-rum*, "Shamash collects"(?) (H 52 : 3.10) [abbrev., resp. hypoc.—Ed.].
 1. s. of *Abuni*, H 45 : 27 | 46 : 22.
 2. s. of *Ilushu-ibni*, Si 63 : 25.
 3. s. of *Ṣilija*, H 96 : 33.
 4. f. of *iAḫātāni*, H 52 : 3.10 | Si 2 : 3.
 5. f. of *Shamash-lamazashu*, H 54 : 15.
 6. *sha bāb kallāti*, Si 45 : 31.
 H 78 : 20 | Si 67 : 46.
Shamash-ḫegalli(*i*?) (*HE-GAL*), "Shamash is my(?) abundance" (or abbreviated).
 1. s. of *Imgur-Sin*, H 94 : 24 | Si 51 : 21.
 2. s. of *Kāsha-Sin*, Ae 12 : 16 | 15 : 16.
 3. s. of *Nūr-Shamash*, b. of *Bēlum*, *Etel-bi-Shamash* and *Itūr-Sin*, Sl 10 : 15.
 4. s. of *Warad-Nannar*, I 3 : 31.
 5. ? f. of *Akshāja*, AS 5 : 41.
 6. f. of *Uṣur-awāt-Shamash*, Sm 11 : 21.
Shamash-i-din-nam, *Shamash-idinnam* (*MA-AN-SUM*), "Shamash has given."
 1. s. of *Awil-Damu*, H 12 : 25.
 2. s. of *Ḫribam*, b. of *Sin-māgir*, H 36 : 26.
 3. s. of *Ilū-kabi*, Z 8 : 23.
 4. s. of *Nannar-KI-AGA*, H 26 : 11.
 5. s. of *Sin-bēl-ablīm*, H 99 : 34.

6. s. of *Sin-gâmil*, H 11 : 20.
 7. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, SI 11 : 26.
 8. s. of *Sippar-shadî*, H 80 : 23.
 9. s. of *Ubâr-Shamash*, H 29 : 24.
 10. f. of *Awât-Aja*, Si 67 : 13.50.
 11. f. of *Il(u)-bi-Sin*, Si 66 : 23.
 12. f. of *Taribatum*, Si 49 : 7.
 Z 12 : 21 | H 32 : 3 | 52 : 29 | 87 : 32 | Si 53 : 4.
Shamash-il-ilê, "Shamash is the god of gods."
 s. of *Mâr-Baja*, b. of *Nidnat-Sin*, *Shamash-bêl-ilê*,-ilê, and-ni-*Shamash-nadi*(?), Si 56 : 16.
Shamash-ilu, "Shamash is god."
 1. s. of *Bûr-Nunu*, AS 9 : 19 | 13 : 23.
 2. s. of *Ennam-Marduk*, H 85 : 20.
 3. s. of *Imdî-Bêl*, AS 5 : 39.
 4. s. of *Shamash-bati*, U 16 : 15.
 5. f. of *Awât-Aja*, Si 57 : 7.
 6. f. of *Êli-êriza*, Si 45 : 1.15.23.
 7. ? f. of *Shât-Aja*, H 67 : 2.32.
 8. f. of *Warad-Bunini*, Si 56 : 33.
 Sm 35 : 19 | H 32 : 5.
Shamash-i-na-ja, "Shamash is my eye" (or hypocoristic?).
 Sm 35 : 16.
Shamash-i-na-ma-tim, "Shamash is the eye of the country."
 s. of *Ibni-Shamash*, H 98 : 25.
Shamash-i-in-ma-tim, *Shamash-în-(IGI)-ma-tim*, "Shamash is the eye of the country."
 1. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Sm 7 : 30.
 2. s. of *Kâsha*(?)-*Shamash*, AS 6 : 7.
 3. s. of *Sabibubu*., H 8 : 30.
 4. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, Si 51 : 8.
 5. f. of *Nâbi-ilishu*, gf. of *Bêlshunu* and *Ilushu-bâni*, Sm 19 : 3.
 26.
 Sm 35 : 15 | U 7 : 1.5.
Shamas-i-pu-ush, "Shamash has made."
ISH(?), of the city of *Larsa*, H-K.
Shamash-i-te-e [cf. *Ili-ilê* and *Iti-ilu*—Ed.]
 s. of *Sunabum*(?), Sm 16 : 3.4.
Shamash-ka-shi-id, "Shamash captures" (cf. *Sin-kâshid*).
 s. of *Sin-bêl-ilê*, Sm 25 : 24.
Shamash-ki-ili'-ja, "Shamash is (like) my god."
 f. of *Ilushunu*(?), H 92 : 28.
Shamash-ki-ma-ili'-(j)a, "Shamash is (like) my god."
 s. of *Zahlatim*, AS 14 : 24.
 AS 13 : 29.
Shamash-ki-nam-i-di, "Sh. knows the faithful one."
 he., of the city of *Larsa*, H-K.
 Sm 18 : 13(?).
Shamash-ku-a-ir'-shi
 SI 14 : 33.
Shamash-la-ma-za-shu, "Shamash is his protecting god."
 s. of *Shamash-hâzir*, H 54 : 14.
 H 78 : 19 | Si 67 : 45.
Shamash-la-sha-na-an, "Shamash has no equal."
 Z 9 : 5.
Shamash-li-ib-lu-ut, "Sh. may live!" or "O Sh., may he live!"
 †, Si 52 : 25 | [54 : 25].
Shamash-li-me-ir, "Sh. may shine."
 f. of *Ibgatum*, Az 14 : 3.4 | 18 : 4.5.
Shamash-li-wi-ir, "Sh. may shine!"
 1. s. of *Ablim*(?), Si 26 : 15.

3. s. of *Sin-lá-shanán*, H 36 : 30 | 55 : 31 (perh. id. with No. 7).
 4. s. of *Sin-nádin-shumi*, Sd 8 : 16.
 5. s. of, H 77 : 24.
 6. f. of *Abil-kubi*, I 1 : 22.
 7. f. of *Ilushu*(?)—*báni*, Sm 18 : 48 | H 55 : 3.9.14.16 (perh. id. with No. 3).
 8. b. of *Bél-izzu*, *Ibni-MAR-TU* and *iShi-lamazti*, Z 19 : 4.
Shamash-ellat
 f. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 22 : 16.
Shamash-e-mu-qi, "Sh. is my power."
 f. of *Táb-tabbum*, Sm 31 : 21 | U 16 : 11.
 Sl 3 : 22 | AS 1 : 3.
Shamash-en-nam, "Be merciful, oh Shamash!"
 1. s. of *Mannum-shánin-Shamash*, Sm 8 : 15.
 2. f. of *Imgurum*, Z 15 : 22.
 3. f. of *iSabiratum*, Z 14 : 4.
 Z 12 : 19 | AS 1 : 10 | U 3 : 35 | 4 : 30.
Shamash-e(?)—*ri*(?)—*ba-am*, "Shamash has increased."
 H 92 : 30.
Shamash-érish(*KAM*), "Shamash has planted."
 †, I 1 : 30.
Shamash-e-ri(?)
 f. of *Ilushu-báni*, Si 73 : 24.
Shamash-ga-mil, "Shamash spares."
 1. s. of *Warad-Ishtar*, U 19 : 11.
 2. f. of *Ilushu-abushu* and *Shamash-šuláluni*, H 3 : 20 | 5 : 29 | 35 : 35.
 H 104 : 8.19.
Shamash-ga-ti-il, "Shamash kills"(?)
 [cf. *Nannar-SAG-KAL*—Ed.]
 f. of *Bít-balápi*(?), AS 3 : 15.
Shamash-GU(?)
 †, Sl 5 : 45.
Shamash-ḫa-zi
 Sm 33 : 5.
Shamash-ḫa-zir(*zi-ir*), *-ḫa-zi-rum*, "Shamash collects"(?) (H 52 : 3.10) [abbrev., resp. hypoc.—Ed.].
 1. s. of *Abuni*, H 45 : 27 | 46 : 22.
 2. s. of *Ilushu-ibni*, Si 63 : 25.
 3. s. of *Šilija*, H 96 : 33.
 4. f. of *iAḫātāni*, H 52 : 3.10 | Si 2 : 3.
 5. f. of *Shamash-lamazashu*, H 54 : 15.
 6. *sha báb kallāti*, Si 45 : 31.
 H 78 : 20 | Si 67 : 46.
Shamash-ḫegalli(*i*?) (*HE-GAL*), "Shamash is my(?) abundance" (or abbreviated).
 1. s. of *Imgur-Sin*, H 94 : 24 | Si 51 : 21.
 2. s. of *Kásha-Sin*, Ae 12 : 16 | 15 : 16.
 3. s. of *Nár-Shamash*, b. of *Belum*, *Etel-bi-Shamash* and *Itár-Sin*, Sl 10 : 15.
 4. s. of *Warad-Nannar*, I 3 : 31.
 5. ? f. of *Akshája*, AS 5 : 41.
 6. f. of *Ušur-awát-Shamash*, Sm 11 : 21.
Shamash-i-din-nam, *Shamash-idinnam* (*MA-AN-SUM*), "Shamash has given."
 1. s. of *Awil-Damu*, H 12 : 25.
 2. s. of *Éribam*, b. of *Sin-mágir*, H 36 : 26.
 3. s. of *Ilá-kabi*, Z 8 : 23.
 4. s. of *Nannar-KI-AGA*, H 26 : 11.
 5. s. of *Sin-bél-ablim*, H 99 : 34.

6. s. of *Sin-gâmîl*, H 11 : 20.
7. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, SI 11 : 26.
8. s. of *Sippar-shadi*, H 80 : 23.
9. s. of *Ubâr-Shamash*, H 29 : 24.
10. f. of *Awât-Aja*, Si 67 : 13.50.
11. f. of *Il(u)-bi-Sin*, Si 66 : 23.
12. f. of *Taribatum*, Si 49 : 7.
- Z 12 : 21 | H 32 : 3 | 52 : 29 | 87 : 32 | Si 53 : 4.
- Shamash-il-ilê*, "Shamash is the god of gods."
- s. of *Mâr-Baja*, b. of *Nidnat-Sin*, *Shamash-bêl-ilê*,-ilê, and-ni-*Shamash-nadi*(?), Si 56 : 16.
- Shamash-ilu*, "Shamash is god."
1. s. of *Bûr-Nunu*, AS 9 : 19 | 13 : 23.
2. s. of *Ennam-Marduk*, H 85 : 20.
3. s. of *Imdî-Bêl*, AS 5 : 39.
4. s. of *Shamash-bati*, U 16 : 15.
5. f. of *Awât-Aja*, Si 57 : 7.
6. f. of *Êli-êriza*, Si 45 : 1.15.23.
7. ? f. of *Shât-Aja*, H 67 : 2.32.
8. f. of *Warad-Bunini*, Si 56 : 33.
- Sm 35 : 19 | H 32 : 5.
- Shamash-i-na-ja*, "Shamash is my eye" (or hypocoristic?).
- Sm 35 : 16.
- Shamash-i-na-ma-tim*, "Shamash is the eye of the country."
- s. of *Ibni-Shamash*, H 98 : 25.
- Shamash-i-in-ma-tim*, *Shamash-in-IGI-ma-tim*, "Shamash is the eye of the country."
1. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Sm 7 : 30.
2. s. of *KÂsha*(?)-*Shamash*, AS 6 : 7.
3. s. of *Sabibubu*., H 8 : 30.
4. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, Si 51 : 8.
5. f. of *Nâbi-ilishu*, gf. of *Bêlshunu* and *Ilushu-bâni*, Sm 19 : 3.26.
- Sm 35 : 15 | U 7 : 1.5.
- Shamas-i-pu-ush*, "Shamash has made."
- ISH*(?), of the city of *Larsa*, H-K.
- Shamash-i-te-e* [cf. *Ili-itê* and *Iati-ilu*—Ed.]
- s. of *Sunabum*(?), Sm 16 : 3.4.
- Shamash-ka-shi-id*, "Shamash captures" (cf. *Sin-kâshid*).
- s. of *Sin-bêl-ilê*, Sm 25 : 24.
- Shamash-ki-ilî'-ja*, "Shamash is (like) my god."
- f. of *Ilushunu*(?), H 92 : 28.
- Shamash-ki-ma-ilî'-(j)a*, "Shamash is (like) my god."
- s. of *Zahlatim*, AS 14 : 24.
- AS 13 : 29.
- Shamash-ki-nam-i-di*, "Sh. knows the faithful one."
- he., of the city of *Larsa*, H-K.
- Sm 18 : 13(?).
- Shamash-ku-a-ir!-shi*
- SI 14 : 33.
- Shamash-la-ma-za-shu*, "Shamash is his protecting god."
- s. of *Shamash-hâzir*, H 54 : 14.
- H 78 : 19 | Si 67 : 45.
- Shamash-la-sha-na-an*, "Shamash has no equal."
- Z 9 : 5.
- Shamash-li-ib-lu-ut*, "Sh. may live!" or "O Sh., may he live!"
- †, Si 52 : 25 | [54 : 25].
- Shamash-li-me-ir*, "Sh. may shine."
- f. of *Ibgatum*, Az 14 : 3.4 | 18 : 4.5.
- Shamash-li-wi-ir*, "Sh. may shine!"
1. s. of *Ablim*(?), Si 26 : 15.

2. s. of *Ilushu-bāni*, H 6 : 18.
3. s. of *Rtsh-Shamash*, f. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, hu. of *iTarām E-UL-MASH*, Ad 13 : 5.13.
4. s. of *Samum*, Si 35 : 28 | 36 : 30 | 37 : 31.
5. s. of-*Sin*, H 19 : 20.
6. ! f. of *Ibgatum*, Az 26 : 6.
7. ju., Sm 30 : 25.
- Shamash-lu-mur*, "May I see Shamash!"
- s. of *Ilī-idīnnam*, H 6 : 23 | 86 : 23.
- Shamash-ma-gir*, "Sh. is favorable."
1. s. of *KĀsha-Sin*, H 13 : 24.
2. ? s. of *Shamash-asuk-nishi*, AS 6 : 18.
3. s. of *Sin-māgir*, H-K.
4. s. of, H 101 : 24.
5. f. of *Harirum*, H 47 : 5.
6. f. of *iLamazāni*, Az 20 : 6.
7. b. of *Libit-Ishtar*, H-K.
- Si 5a : 7 | 5b : 7(?).
- Shamash-ma-lik*, "Sh. is a counsellor."
- f. of *Arpium*, H 22 : 19.
- Shamash-mu-ba-li-it*, "Sh. quickens."
1. s. of *Sha-ili*, b. of *Ablum*, H 74 : 21.
2. s. of *Sin-asharid*, H 45 : 37 | 46 : 27.
3. f. of *Sin-nādin-shumi*, Ad 23 : 9.
4. f. of *Taribatum*, Ae 2 : 21.
5. h., H 38 : 31.
- H 61 : 24a | 62 : 32a | Si 13 : 2.6.
- Shamash-mu-di*, "Shamash is wise."
1. s. of *Akshāja*, Sm 38 : 15.
2. ff. of *Imlik-Sin*, H 92 : 23.
- Shamash-mu-sha-lim*, "Sh. preserves."
- f. of *iNtshi-tūshu*, AS 18 : 3.6.10.
- Ae 6 : 10 | H-K.
- Shamash-mu-shi-zi-ib* (abbrev. *Sham-shi'a*), "Shamash saves."
- H 42 : 33.34.35.
- Shamash-mu-ush-te-she-ir*, "Shamash leads aright."
1. s. of *Idadum*, b. of *Ibni-UR-RA*, H 12 : 20.
2. f. of *Mannum-māhīrshu*, Si 32 : 5.
- Shamash-mu-ta-bi-il-shu*, "Shamash is his leader."
- s. of *Taribum*, H 79 : 18.
- Shamash-nabishiti* (ZI)-*idīnnam* (MU), "Shamash has given life."
- AS 14 : 17.
- Shamash-na-aḥ* (?) -*ra-ri*
- hired servant, H 69 : 5.
- Shamash-na-ap-she-ra(-am)*, "Oh, Sh., be kind again!"
1. f. of *Palē-Shamash*, Si 6S : 21.
2. sl., Sm 4 : 4.
- Shamash-na-sir* (si-ir), "Shamash is protector."
1. s. of *Erribam*, Sm 15 : 27 | H 4 : 18 | 7 : 21.
2. s. of *Izi-zarē*, Ae 5 : 4.6.
3. s. of *Kīnam-ili*, Z 14 : 30.
4. s. of *Muhaddum*, Si 51 : 6.
5. s. of *Narām-ilishu*, Sm 15 : 28.
6. s. of *Nēmelum* (?), Sm 42 : 15.
7. s. of *Shamash-aklu* (?), †, U 9 : 22.
8. s. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, b. of *Marduk-nāšir*, H 31 : 20.
9. s. of *Sin-idīnnam*, AS 6 : 20.
10. s. of *UḤ-KI-tabbashu* (?), Si 56 : 31.
11. s. of *Ubarrum*, f. of *iManna-shi(u)*, b. of *iMārat-iršilim*, Ae 5 : 8.18.24.

12. f. of *Ibgatum*, Sm 17 : 32.
 13. f. of *Ibi-Zizana*, H 35 : 43.
 14. ? f. of *Ibku-Nunitum* and *Ibku-Shala*, Az 39 : 7.16.28 | 42 : 3.
 4.
 15. f. of *Ibni-Shamash*, Ad 27 : 15.
 16. f. of *Imer-ihu*, H 32 : 20.
 17. f. of *Imguja*, Sm 19 : 28.
 18. f. of *Nár*, H 99 : 24.
 19. f. of *Rish-Girru*, H 13 : 27 | 107 :
 16 (perh. id. with No. 24).
 20. f. of *Shamash-dajan*, AS 4 : 28.
 21. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ae 5 : 5.
 22. ? f. of *Taribum*(?), H 49 : 14.
 23. f. of *Zik(q)ir-ili(u)shu*, Si 15 :
 16.
 24. f. of -*kalâma* (?) - *îdi*, H
 13 : 23 (perh. id. with No. 19).
 25. f. of *i* *itum-ummi*, hu. of
iErishtum, H 39 : 2.3.9.
 26. *PA USH UD TAR!*, AS 5 : 42.
 27. † !, Si 4 : 27.
 AS 22 : 42 | Ae 5 : 35 | H-K.
Shamash-na
 f. of *Sin-rimêni*, H 9 : 32.
Shamash-ne-bi-îi! (= *nâbiîi* = *nâpîîi*?)
 s. of *Sin-îmiti*, Sa 1 : 21 (case: s.
 of *Sin-idinnam*!).
Shamash-NI-SAG(?)
 †, Sm 41 : 33 | H 39 : 21.
 U 7 : 12.
Shamash-ni-shu, "Shamash is a lion."
 H 27 : 17.
Shamash-nu-ûr-ma-tim, "Shamash is
 the light of the country."
 1. s. of *Abum-waqar*, Z 3 : 27.
 2. s. of *Shamash-shadi-ilê*, Sm 15 :
 21.
 3. f. of *Abum-waqar*, Si 3 : 23.
 Z 3 : 14.
Shamash-pa!-di
 f. of -*mâgir*, H 9 : 28.
Shamash-qar-ra-ad, "Sh. is a hero."
 1. s. of *ja* Z 14 : 6.
 2. f. of *Bêlt-idinnam*, H 85 : 28.
 3. ? f. of H 83 : 22.
Shamash-ra-bi, "Sh. is great."
 1. s. of *Ibgatum*(?), H 49 : 8.
 2. s. of *Mâr-Baja*, Ae 10 : 29.
 3. s. of *Nâbi-ilishu*, AS 16 : 25.
 4. s. of *Shibitum*, H 15 : 29.
 5. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 74 : 22.
 6. f. of *Eribam*, H 11 : 24 | 36 :
 32 | 55 : 29 (perh. id. with the
 following).
 7. f. of [*Nannar-SHU* -] *ME-EN*,
 H 36 : 31 (perh. id. with
 No. 6).
 Z 3 : 31.34 | Sm 35 : 1.7 | H 104 :
 26.
Shamash-ri-ma-an-ni, "O Shamash, be
 merciful to me!"
 s. of *iLamazi*, H 27 : 3.
Shamash-ri-me?-ni?, "Sh. is merciful."
 Z 3 : 36.
Shamash-ri-ish (abbreviated, cf. *Rish-Shamash*)
 1. s. of *Idin-MAR-TU*, Sm 31 :
 19.
 2. s. of *Ili-bêlt*, U 13 : 34.
 3. s. of *Warad-Shamash*, b. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 25 : 19 | 83 : 11.
Shamash-rî'û, "Sh. is a shepherd."
 1. s. of *P(W)iri-Aja*, U 17 : 30.
 2. f. of *iBêlizunu*, H 86 : 8.
Shamash-ri
 f. of *Taribatum*, Si 60 : 21.
Shamash-shadi-i-ili, "Shamash is the
 mountain (lord) of the gods."
 1. s. of *Sin-ihu*, b. of *Shêrum-ilk*,

- Sm 15 : 29 (perh. id. with the following).
2. f. of *Shamash-nûr-mâtîm*, Sm 15' : 21 (cf. No. 1).
- Shamash-sha-du-ni*, "Shamash is our mountain (lord)."
- f. of, SI 15 : 4.
- Shamash-shar-ki-tim*, "Shamash is the king of righteousness" [or *KI-tim* = *iršitîm*? cf. *Shamash-in-matîm*—Ed.].
- 1 s. of *kita*(?), Si 29 : 21.
- ? H 18 : 2.
- Shamash-shar-ru-um*, "Sh. is king" [abbrev.—Ed.].
- f. of *Idîn-Ea*, Sm 12 : 33.
- Shamash-she-mi*, "Sh. is hearing."
- s. of *Ea-nâid*, b. of *Ishme-Sîn* and *Meranaki*(?), SI 5 : 31.
- Shamash-shu-mu-um*! (abbreviated?)
- ju.,, Az 19 : 4.
- Shamash-shu-mu-un-lu*, *Shamash-shu*(?)—*mu-shu* (Az 26 : 15).
1. s. of *Ilushu-ibni*, ju., Ad 3 : 18 | 10 : 3 | 15 : 20.26 | 18 : 3 | Az 11 : 5 | 26 : 15.
2. *akîl iamqarê*, Az 4 : 5.9 | 13 : 5.9.
- Si 65 : 30 | Ae-K.
- Shamash-shu-mu*
- official at *Sippar*, Ae-K.
- Shamash-shu-zi-ba-an-ni*, "Oh, Shamash, save me!"
- s. of *Zuzânum*, b. of *Shamash-tatum*, Si 75 : 8.
- Shamash-Sippar* (UD - KIB - NUN - KI)—.
- Si 5b : 7.
- Shamash-şulûlî*(AN-KUSH), "Sh. is my shadow (protection)" [abbrev.—Ed.].
1. s. of *Ilû-bâni*, hu. of *îMurmurtum*, H 94 : 22 | Si 64 : 7.10.27.
2. s. of *Pititum*, Si 75 : 17.
- Shamash-şulûlu*(AN-KUSH, KUSH, —H 35 : 34—)-*ni*, "Sh. is our shadow (protection)."
1. s. of *E-Shamash-mannu*, Sm 12 : 30.
2. s. of *Nûrija*, Sm 22 : 18 | 25 : 17 | [27 : 20].
3. s. of *Shamash-gâmîl*, b. of *Ilushu-abushu*, H 3 : 19 | 5 : 29! | 35 : 34.
- H 104 : 27.
- Shamash-tab-ba-e*(?)
1. ? s. of *Shamash-asuk-nishi*, AS 6 : 18.
2. *NI-GAB bâb Gâgim*, Sm 7 : 23.
- Sm 2 : 44 | [34 : 24] | U 3 : 9(?).
- Shamash-tab-ba-pî-di*, "Oh Shamash, spare the companion!"
1. s. of *Qishtum*, Si 75 : 18.
2. s. of *UR-Shamash*, H 85 : 27.
3. s. of, Sm 36 : 4.24.
- Si 75 : 3.
- Shamash-taš-ba-shu*, "Shamash is his companion" (or abbreviated?, cf. *Sh-tappashu*).
1. s. of *Kiki*, U 16 : 43.
2. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, *shakkanakku*, Sm 18 : 36 | 29 : 12.
3. s. of *Sîn-abum*, H 86 : 2.
4. s. of *Sîn-idinnam*, Z 6 : 21.
5. s. of *Tabbîlum*, Sm 31 : 1.2.
6. s. of, H 5 : 24.
7. f. of *îDamigtum*, AS 19 : 23 | 20 : 23.
8. f. of *Ibgatum* and *Sinatum*, Si 56 : 2.5.10.

9. f. of *Marduk-nâsir* and *Shamash-nâsir*, H 31 : 21.
10. f. of *Nannar-idinnam*, AS 13 : 19.
11. f. of *ṭNarubtum*, gf. of *Abum-bâni*, AS 9 : 2.
12., AS 7 : 4.
SI 4 : 19 | Z 16 : 24 | H 55 : 7 | Si 14 : 31.
- Shamash-ta-ja-ar*, "Sh. is merciful."
AS 9 : 20 | 19 : 20 | 20 : 20 | Sm 2 : 41 | 7 : 21 | 13 : 23 | 32 : 24 | 34 : 21!
- Shamash-tap-pa-shu* (= *Sh.-tabbashu*)
f. of *Warad-Sin*, Az 27 : 4.
- Shamash-ta!-tum* (cf. *Tatim*)
1. s. of *Bêl-ME-GIM*, Sm 24 : 25.
 2. s. of *Idin-Shamash*, Si 64 : 35.
 3. s. of *Nannar-ME-GIM*, H 31 : 22.
 4. s. of *Zuzânnum*, b. of *Shamash-shûzibanni*, Si 75 : 9.
H 27 : 20.
- Shamash-tu-ra-am*, "Oh Shamash, be merciful!"
1. s. of *Sin-êrish*, Si 39 : 21.
 2. s. of *Warad-Nannar*, H 21 : 29 | 72 : 21 | 73 : 20 | Si 18 : 33 | 19 : 33 | 21 : 26.
 3. f. of *Alî-shâgish*(?), Si 55 : 17.
 4. f. of *Igmil-Sin*, H 60 : 34.
- Shamash-um*(?)*-ma-ti*
Si 5b : 4.
- Shamash-uṣ-ra-an-ni*(?), "Oh Shamash, protect me!"
f. of *Kubutum*(?), Sm 20 : 32.
[H 18 : 12.]
- Shamash-wa-dam-u-ṣur*, "Oh Shamash, keep the agreement!" (cf. *Uṣur-wadam*).
! hired servant, H 69 : 8.
- Shamash-?-ta(sha?)-ka-shi(lim)*
Si 5a : 8.
- Shamash*-.
f. of *Warad-ilîshu*, H 85 : 23.
- Shamash*-.
f. of *ṭMatatum*, AS 20 : 34.
- Shamash*-.
Z 16 : 5.
- Shamash*-.*-k(q)i?*
f. of *Izamanum*, H 23 : 22.
- Sha-am-lu-um* (abbr., = *Shâmulum* ?, cf. *Shâmul-Sin*, *ṭShamulutum*)
H 92 : 2.
- Sha!-Mi-iṣ-ri-im*, "The man of Egypt," Egyptian(?).
U 19 : 14.
- Sham-ru-um* (abbr., cf. *Rammân-mushammir*, Del., Hw., p. 671b)
Ad 20 : 8.
- Sha-am-shi-ja*, *Shamshi*(*dUD*)-*ja* (hypocor.)
ju., Z 4 : 29.
H 42 : 33.34.35.37 (abbreviated from *Shamash-mushêzib*!).
- Sha-mu-ul-Sin*, "Sin grows" (cf. *Shamlum*).
shagû! *Shamash*, AS 24 : 16.
H 25 : 3.]
- Sha-ni-nu!-um!* (abbreviated)
f. of *Ibi-Sin*, H 39 : 19.
- Sha-Rammân*, "Belonging to R."
f. of *Ablum*, H 75 : 21.
- Sha-ra-zi*-.
f. of *ṭBêlitiṣa*, AS 24 : 21.
- Shar-ra-nim* (hypocor.)
f. of *Bilâḥ-Sin*, Z 5 : 2.
- Shar-ri-ja* (hypocor.)
f. of*-Shamash*, Si 67 : 53.

Shar-rum.....

Si 5b : 6.

Shar-rum(ru-um)-Rammân, "Ramman is king" [abbrev.—Ed.].

1. s. of *Rammân-nâsir*, hu. of *tHammurabi-shamshû*, H 16 : 3.4.

2. s. of, Si 65 : 25 (perh. id. with the following).

3. f. of *Ilushu-abushu*, H 55 : 24 | Si 65 : 9.11.

4. f. of *tNish-inishu*, H 43 : 4.

5. goldsmith, AS 16 : 26.

Shar-rum-Shamash (Az 42 : 10), *Shar-rum (LUGAL)-Šhā'māsh*, "Shamash is king" [abbrev. from a name like *Shar-ki-tim-Shamash*—Ed.].

1. s. of *Ibku-ilishu*, Ae 12 : 13.

2. s. of *Na*....., Si 3 : 31 (perh. id. with No. 5).

3. s. of *Nunu-ērish*, H 20 : 30.

4. f. of *Ibku-ilishu*, H 13 : 19(?) | 77 : 23.

5. f. of *Ibku-Sin*, Si 3 : 35 | 51 : 19(?) (perh. id. with No. 3).

6. f. of *Sin-ēribam*, H 80 : 25. Az 42 : 10.

Shar-rum(?) -Sin, "Sin is king." H 30 : 2.

Shar-ru-ut-Sin (abbr. cf. *Rabût*) f. of *tShû-lamazi*, Z 12 : 6 | Sm 2 : 2.

Sha-sha-ja?(e?) -zi..... Az 9 : 16.

Shat(?) -tum H 27 : 19.

She-li-bu(-um), "Fox" (cf. *Shilîbim* and *alu sha Mâr Shêlibi*, Scheil, *Délégation*, II, p. 100, and *Shêlibija*, C.B.M. 429:14).

1. s. of *Il(u)-bi-Shamash*, H 96 : 35.

2. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 8 : 24 | 80 : 20.

U 15 : 2.

She-ip-Sin, *Shi-ip-Sin* (abbreviated)

1. s. of *Nûr-NIN-SHAH*, H 38 : 26 | 42 : 64 | 46 : 23 | 58 : 21.

2. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, f. of *Taribatum*, Si 35 : 24 | 36 : 25 | 37 : 27.

3. ! f. of *Idin-Nanû*, Si 72 : 3.

4. *akil tamqarê*, H-K.

5., H 45 : 30 | Si 19 : 28 | 20 : 20.

She-ri-iq-Aja, "Present of Aja."

H 88 : 11.

She-ri-tu(i)m (cf. *rish*, List of Elements)

1. s. of *Ibni-MAR-TU*, Az 34 : 5.

2. ! f. of *Shamash-rabi*, H 15 : 29 (var. *Shibitîm!*).

She-ir-She-du-um, "Child of the protecting deity."

Si 13 : 6.

She-ir-She-ru-um, "Child of Sherum."

f. of *Abiliya*, AS 8 : 29.

aShe-ru-um-ba-ni, "Sherum is creator."

f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ae 13 : 3.

H 84 : 2.

aShe-rum(ru-um)-ilî, *She-rum(ru-um)-ilî*, "Sherum is my god."

1. s. of *Nûhija*, b. of *Ibiq-Ishtar*, AS 10 : 5.

2. s. of *Shamash-abuni*, Sm 41 : 30.

3. s. of *Sin-ilu*, b. of *Shamash-shadt-ilê*, Sm 15 : 29.

4. ? f. of *tLamazi*, Sm 16 : 6.

5. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ad 27 : 12.

6. f. of *Sin-tabba-pidi*, Z 8 : 30.

7. f. of *Warad-Ishtar*, H 92 : 26.

8. hired servant, H 69 : 4.
 AS 10 : 5! | Sm 16 : 2.
She-rum-na-wi-ir, "Sh. is shining."
 Si 60 : 2.7.
Shi-bi-tim (var. *Sheritim*)
 f. of *Shamash-rabi*, H 15 : 29.
Shi(?) -hal(?) -har(?) -i-i-din-nam, "Sh.
 (?) has given."
 s. of *Ubār-Sin*, *patesi* and palace
 official at *Kārum - shaplā*,
 H-K.
Shi-la-nim (hypocor.? cf. *shilu*, "king,
 sovereign")
 f. of *fAja-tallik*, AS 20 : 33.
Shi-li-bi-im (= *Shēlibum*)
 f. of *Danja*, AS 24 : 24.
Shi-ip, see *Shēp*.
Shi-ip-dKA-DI (abbreviated)
 s. of *Idin-Numu*, Si 35 : 20 | 36 :
 22 | 37 : 23.
 **Shi-iq-la-nu* (hypocor., cf. *Saf. שקלת*)
 f. of *Kāsha-Sin*, Ae 14 : 5.
Ship-ra-na-qi(ki), see *Me-ra-na-qi*.
SHU-(Shū-?), see *Gimil*.
Shu(?) -ba-ri-im
 f. of *Ni*, Sm 22 : 30.
Shu-bi-ja (hypocor., cf. *Jashubum*,
Shubisha, and *Bi. שב*)
 H 106 : 4.
Shu-bi-sha (cf. p. 19)
 s. of *Ibiq-Numu*, Sm 26 : 21.
 **Shu-ub-na-ilu* (cf. p. 30)
 s. of *Jakub-ilu*, b. of *Jadaḥ-ilu*,
 AS 25 : 20.
dSHU-BU-LA-a-bi, "SH. is my
 father."
 1. s. of *Duluk(q)um*, H 103 : 22.
 2. s. of *Ennam-Sin*, Si 21 : 25.
 ! Si 5b : 14.
dSHU-BU-LA-na-šir, "SH. is pro-
 tector."
 Si 20 : 5.6.
Shu-e?(kal?) -lum
 s. of *Darikum*, Si 9 : 26.
Shu-ku-bi-im, see *Gimil-kubim*.
Shu-mi-a-ḥi-ja, "Son of my brother."
 ? f. of *Garābum*, Z 17 : 10.
 H 106 : 7.
Shu-mi-ir-ši-tim, *Shu-mi-ir-šitim(KI)*,
 "Son of the earth."
 1. s. of *Aḥam-kallim*, H 63 : 25.
 2. s. of *Bār-Rammān*, Si 16 : 2.10.
 3. s. of *Ilu-gāmīl*, b. of *Dāmiq-*
Marduk, Si 75 : 25.
 4. s. of *Sin-abushu*, H 84 : 30.
 5. f. of *Ilushu-bāni*, Ad 6 : 4.
 Si 5b : 10 | 34 : 36.
Shu-mi-sha(?) (cf. p. 19)
 f. of *Ibku-ilishu*, Ae 5 : 35.
Shu-mi
 Si 73 : 28.
Shum-ma-ilī'(ilī)-la-Shamash, "If Sh.
 is not my god.!"
 s. of *Nidnusha*, H 3 : 29.
 H 57 : 2 | H-K(?).
Shum-ma-ilu (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Idin-Bēl*, Sm 5 : 26.
 2. s. of *Libit-Ishtar*, H 22 : 21.
 3. f. of *Marduk-mubaliṭ*, Ad 25 : 3.
 4. f. of *Sin*, H 39 : 17.
Shum-ma-ilu-la-ilī'-ja, "If my god is
 not god.!"
 s. of *ŪH-KI-ja*, Sm 41 : 28.
Shum-ma-la-ilu (abbreviated?)
 H-K.
Shum-shu-im(?)
 H 11 : 12.
Shu-mu-ŪH-KI, "Son of U."
 Sm 10 : 11(?) | U 11 : 16.

- Shu-mu-uh*(*uh*, Sm 32 : 22)-*Sin*(=*Shá-mu**h*-*Sin*, and *u* for *a* on account of the *m*?, else abbreviated)
- pr. of *Shamash*, AS 6 : 17 | Sm 32 : 22.
- AS 9 : 16 | 19 : 17 | 20 : 17 | 21 : 20 | 22 : 41.
- Shu-mu-hu-um* (abbrev. or hypocor.)
1. s. of *Amri-ilishu*, H 8 : 3 (perh. id. with the following).
 2. f. of *Már-Ishitar*, H 8 : 27.
- Shu-mu(-um)-li-ib-shi*, "May it be a son!" [abbr.—Ed.].
1. s. of *Ammija*, hu. of *ÍKizirtum*, Ad 13 : 4.11.
 2. s. of *Ina-palēshu*, Az 14 : 19 | 18 : 24 | 40 : 37!
 3. s. of *KÁsha-Sin*, Ae 3 : 17.
 4. s. of *Libit-Rammán*, Ad 3 : 6 | 5 : 2 | 18 : 12.
 5. ! s. of *Pirhi-ilishu*, Ad 8 : 13 | Az 3 : 13(†) | 11 : 13.
 6. f. of *Gimil-Nabium*, Si 9 : 29.
 7. ! f. of *Iddi*, Az 4 : 10.
- H 18 : 7! | 96 : 39 | Ad 29 : 14 | Az 1 : 9 | Sd 4 : 14 | U 21 : 27.
- Shu-mu(-um)-li-ši(zi)*, "A son may come forth" [abbrev., cf. p. 5, note 3—Ed.].
1. s. of *Pappá*, b. of *Jamlík-ilu*, Sm 22 : 15.
 2. ? f. of *Sin-iqtisham*, H 103 : 21.
 3. †, Az 16 : 33 | 29 : 21 | 36 : 21.
 4. *már gishdubbá*, Az 5 : 25 | 28 : 19.
- Shu-nu-ma-ilu*, "Truly Shunu is god" (?).
1. s. of *Érib-Sin*, b. of *Már-iršitim*, Si 7 : 5.12.
 2. *rabianum*, Ad 12 : 5.
- Shu-mu-tash(ur, lík)-ha-li*
- H-K.
- Shu-te-shu-ra-shum*, "Lead the son aright" (or abbrev.).
1. s. of *Etel-bi-Nabium*, H 24 : 26.
 2. f. of *Nabium-málik*, Si 9 : 30.
- Si(?) -ja-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Zijatun*)
- f. of *Áliat-shubazu*, H 107 : 18.
- Si-ki-li*. (cf. *Ziklum*)
- f. of *Ubarrum*, Z 14 : 25.
- Si-li-i* (hypocor., cf. *Salá, Sála, Salija, ÍSalatum*, and Bi. *סל*)
- f. of *Bélánun*, Si 68 : 24.
- Si-li-lum* (cf. *Zililum*)
1. f. of *Awil-Rammán*, Si 33 : 5.
 2. f. of *Ka*., Si 32 : 21.
- Si-im-ti*.-*ní* (Elamite?, cf. the Elamitic name *Simti-Shilhak*)
- f. of *Abhum*, H-K.
- Sin¹-a-bu-um*, "Sin is father" [abbr.—Ed.].
- f. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, H 86 : 3.
- Sin-, Sin¹-a-bu-shu*, "Sin is his father."
1. s. of *ÍBúrtum*, H 28 : 12.
 2. s. of *Éribam*, H 3 : 23.
 3. s. of *Ishme-Sin*, AS 7 : 9 | Sm 18 : 38 | 26 : 16.
 4. s. of *Isgí-ili*, AS 15 : 25.
 5. s. of *Mudádum*, b. of *Narám-Sin*, AS 18 : 20.
 6. s. of *Narám-ilishu*, Sm 31 : 14.
 7. s. of *Nár-ilishu*, b. of *Sin-rimēni*, I 3 : 7.19.
 8. s. of *Rammán*., Sm 20 : 35.
 9. ? s. of *Ri*., U 14 : 25.
 10. f. of *Anatum*, Si 4 : 26.
 11. f. of *Ibgatum*, H 63 : 24.
 12. f. of *Íl-amranni*, Sl 8 : 22.

13. f. of *filtāni*, U 13 : 3.
14. f. of *Ingur-Sin*, Z 6 : 24.
15. f. of *Kāsha-Sin*, I 5 : 21.
16. f. of *fLamazī*, Sm 2 : 56.
17. f. of *Nābi-Sin* and *fNutubtum*,
f. (by adoption) of *Sugagum*,
hu. of *fUmmī-ṭābat*, SI 5 : 2.4.
6.12.15.21.24.
18. f. of *Nannar-idinnam* and *Sin-
bāni*, Z 7 : 11.27 | 15 : 21.
19. f. of *fPalatum*, SI 5 : 40.
20. f. of *Shumi-iršitīm*, H 84 : 30.
21. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ae 5 : 32.
22. f. of *Sin-māgir*, H 19 : 26.
23. f. of *Sin-riṁēni*, Z 10 : 32.
24. f. of *Sin-shemē*, H 29 : 23.
25. *malāku*, H 19 : 2.
26. *rabīsu*, SI 10 : 29.
- Sm 17 : 3.
- Sin-a-bu*.....
- Sm 22 : 3 | H 88 : 12.
- Sin¹-a-da-lāl*, "I worship Sin."
1. s. of *Ērib-Sin*, SI 5 : 37.
2. s. of *Pinḫum*, b. of *Idin-Sin*,
Īribam-Sin, *Sin-inguranni*,
Sin-igṭsham, and *Sin-mubaliṭ*,
H 21 : 12.
- Sin-*, *Sin¹-a-ḫa-am*, *aḫam*(*SHESH*)-
i-din-nam, "Sin has given a
brother."
1. s. of *Awil-ili*, U 18 : 5.
2. s. of *Ḫazzibutum*, H 49 : 11.
3. s. of *Ikūbtsha*, Si 64 : 37.
4. s. of *Rammān-idinnam*, Ad 16 :
44.
5. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 58 : 28.
6. s. of, Si 64 : 33.
H 27 : 6 | Ad 6 : 13.
- Sin-a-ja*.....
- H-K.
- Sin-a-sha-ri-id* (abbreviated)
f. of *Shamash-mubaliṭ*, H 45 : 38 |
46 : 28.
- Sin-āsū*(*A-ZU*), "Sin is a healer."
f. of *Ilī-idinnam* and *Muḫadum*,
H 38 : 25 | 41 : 1.21 | 58 : 19 |
59 : 6 | 65 : 9 | 72 : 4 | 73 : 17 |
75 : 4 | Si 14 : 22 | 28 : 7 |
42 : 26.
H 14 : 3.8 | 21 : 4.5 | 44 : 3.4 | 45 :
5.8 | 58 : 4.
- Si-na-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Sin-natum*)
1. s. of *GAZ-Ishtar*, H 19 : 10 | U
19 : 3.
2. s.(?) of *Gimillum*, goldsmith(?),
Az 7 : 6.30.
3. s. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, b. of
Ibgatum, Si 56 : 5.10.
4. s. of *Sin-ishmeanni*, Ad 5 : 15.
5. f. of *Mannum-imashshi*(?)*-bela-
nu*, Az 29 : 18.
6. *PA-PA*, Ad 12 : 3.
Ad 20 : 14.
- Sin¹-ba-la*(?)
f. of *Abil-ilishu*, U 13 : 35.
- Sin-*, *Sin¹-ba-ni*, "Sin is creator."
1. s. of *Igmilu*(?), Sm 19 : 29.
2. s. of *Sin-abushu*, b. of *Nannar-
idinnam*, Z 7 : 10.23.29 | 15 :
21.
3. s. of *Uṣur-awāt-Shamash*, Si 56 :
23.8.
4. f. of *Ibiq-Nunu*, Z 14 : 24.
5. f. of *Ikūbt*, U 3 : 23.
6. f. of *Kāsha-kubi*, gf. of *Ibiq-
Ishtar*, SI 6 : 8.
- ?*akil SĀL Shamash*, H 52 : 23 |
102 : 22 | [U 15 : 13].
- Sm 13 : 22 | H 2 : 16 | 20 : 24 |
100 : 19.

Sin-ba-ni.....-um

Sm 21 : 42.

Sin-, *Sin*¹-*be-el-ab-li(m)*, *Sin*-, *Sin*¹-*be-el-ablin*(*TUR-USH*), *Sin*¹-*be-la-ab-li* (U 8 : 18), "Sin is lord of the son."

1. s. of *Imgur*(?)....., Sm 29 : 23.

2. s. of *Imgur-Sin*(?), Si 59 : 29.

3. s. of *Kāsha-Sin*, Si 68 : 23.

4. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 34 : 24.

5. ? s. of *Sin-im*....., Si 49 : 16.

6. s. of *Sin-māgir*, Si 54 : 24 | 58 : 26 (ju.) | 74 : 19.

7. f. of *Awil-Sin*, Az 20 : 14.37 | Sd 8 : 2.4 (perh. id. with No. 10).

8. f. of *Bēlshunu*, Si 9 : 37.

9. f. of *īErishtī-Shamash*, Si 33 : 3.

10. f. of *Ibni-Marduk*, Az 20 : 16. 39 (perh. id. with No. 7).

11. f. of *Ilu-idinnam*, Si 75 : 22.

12. f. of *Ishme-Sin*, Ad 8 : 4 | Az 3 : 4.

13. f. of *Shamash-idinnam*, H 99 : 34.

14. ju., Ae 6 : 5.

*Sin*¹-*be-lī*, "Sin is my lord."

f. of *Zaqzaqum*, U 3 : 28.

Sin-, *Sin*¹-*be-el-ilī*¹, "Sin is the lord of gods."

1. s. of *Aṭidum*, Z 14 : 20 (perh. id. with No. 6).

2. s. of *Ea-rabi*, H 20 : 31.

3. s. of *Gāmīlum*, Si 25 : 28.

4. s. of *Nūr-Sin*, Z 8 : 24.

5. s. of *Sin-iqtsham*, H 16 : 17.

6. f. of *Etel-Shamash*, Z 14 : 22 (perh. id. with No. 1).

7. f. of *Igmil-Sin*, Sm 10 : 34 | H

7 : 18 | U 10 : 23.

8. f. of *Shamash-kāshid*, Sm 25 : 24.

9. f. of *Warad-kubi*, Az 26 : 3.

10. *malāku*, H 41 : 23.

Z 7 : 36 | Az 23 : 5.

Sin-be-el.....

H 30 : 19.

Sin-be-el-ta.....

Si 65 : 24.

Sin-bi-la-ab, see *Sin-pilāb*.

*Sin*¹-*du-gu-ul*, "Look, oh Sin!"

H 105 : 41.

Sin-, *Sin*¹-*ellat-ti*, "Sin is my strength."

1. s. of *Sin-imiti*, Z 14 : 19.

2. s. of *Warad-Sin*, H 32 : 21.

Z 12 : 20.

Sin-, *Sin*¹-*ella(t)-zu*, "Sin is his strength."

1. s. of *Awil-ilī*, f. of *Idin-Sin*, *īNishi-īnīshu*, and *Warad-kubi*, H 79 : 2.4.11.

2. s. of *BI-TA-TA*(?), b. of *Ishme-Sin* and *Sin-idinnam*, Sa 1 : 7.

3. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 66 : 18 | 74 : 20.

4. s. of *Sin-mubalit*, Si 7 : 26.

5. f. of *īBēlitum*, H 86 : 28.

6. f. of *Ilī-malikki*, Sm 25 : 28.

*Sin*¹-*e-mu-qi*, "Sin is my power."

? f. of *Tabbum*, Sm 29 : 25.

Z 6 : 25.

Sin-, *Sin*¹-*en-nam*, "Be merciful, oh Sin!"

1. s. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAH*, Si 7 : 28.

2. f. of *īAja-rīshat*, U 1 : 22 (perh. id. with No. 4).

3. f. of *Buḥānum*, Si 5 : 36.

4. f. of *Humurum*, U 1 : 17 (perh. id. with No. 2).
5. f. of *Ibni-Rammân*, Sl 8 : 2.6.
6. f. of *iLamazî*, AS 19 : 24.
7. f. of *Nannar-KA-GI-NA*, AS 15 : 30.
8. f. of *Nûr-ilishu*, gf. of *iBêlâ*, U 1 : 9.14.
9. f. of *Nûr-Nunu*, AS 12 : 22. Sl 13 : 19 | AS 21 : 6.
- Sin-e-ri-ib!*, "Sin has increased" [ident. with *Sin-cribam*, No. 35—Ed.].
- f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ad 24 : 12.
- Sin-e-ri-ba*, "Sin has increased."
- s. of *Bêl-bâni*, H 96 : 42. H 81 : 14.
- Sin*, *Sin¹-e-ri-ba-am*, *er-ba(-am)*, "Sin has increased."
1. s. of *Âdi-mati-ili*, Sm 5 : 2.
2. s. of *Awât-Bêl*, Z 6 : 27.
3. s. of *Awil-Sin*, Ae 15 : 5.7.11 (perh. id. with the following).
4. s. of *Awil-Sin*, f. of *Igmil-Sin*, *iLamazatum*, *Qîshat-Sin*, and *Sippar-lîsher*, hu. of *iShubul-tum*, Ad 16 : 14.23.
5. s. of *Bêlshunu*, H 36 : 9.
6. s. of *Bûr-Binum*, U 3 : 32.
7. s. of *Dagum*, H 103 : 24.
8. s. of *Gimil-Shamash*, U 3 : 31.
9. s. of *Jakub-ilu*, H 85 : 26.
10. s. of *Idin-Ishum*, b. of *Idish-Sin* and *KÂsha-Nunu*, I 5 : 5.
11. s. of *Ikâbîsha*, Sm 15 : 19 | 42 : 13 | H 95 : 24.
12. s. of *Ikânîbîsha*, H 87 : 13.
13. s. of *Ishme-.....*, Z 10 : 28.
14. s. of *Nannar-MULU(?) -TI*, Sm 10 : 29 | 15 : 17 | U 7 : 13 (perh. id. with No. 27).
15. s. of *Nannar-DA-MAH?*, b. of *Libit-Sin*, Sm 18 : 40 | 29 : 17.
16. s. of *Narâm-ilishu*, H 87 : 16 | Si 1 : 18 | 50 : 25.
17. s. of *Nûr-ilishu*, I 6 : 17.
18. s. of *Sharrum-Shamash*, H 80 : 25.
19. s. of *Ukubisha(?)*, H 102 : 25.
20. s. of *ÛH-KI-rabi*, Z 8 : 4.9.14.
21. ? s. of *ÛH-KI-shemê*, AS 11 : 32.
22. s. of *Warad-Sin*, Si 32 : 18.
23. s. of *Zadaja*, Sl 2 : 24.
24. f. of *iAmat-Shamash*, Sm 2 : 58.
25. f. of *Bêlshunu* and *Ilushu-ibni*, Ad 8 : 7 | 10 : 13 | Az 3 : 6 | 35 : 18.
26. f. of *Êrib-Ea*, H 35 : 42.
27. f. of *Ibgatum*, Sm 10 : 38 | 25 : 25 | H 7 : 20 | 99 : 30 (perh. id. with No. 14).
28. f. of *Il(u)bîsha*, Az 16 : 31.
29. f. of *Ilushu-nâsir*, H 37 : 14.
30. f. of *KÂsha-NIN-KAR-RA-AG*, H 83 : 14.
31. ? f. of *Muhadum*, H 13 : 11.12.
32. f. of *iNarâmâtâni*, H 101 : 9.
33. f. of *Nidnusha*, Sm 11 : 23.
34. f. of *Shamash-âbilshunu*, AS 3 : 7.
35. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, AS 16 : 32 | Ad 21 : 13 | 24 : 6.
36. f. of *Sin-ilu*, AS 7 : 14 | 17 : 16 | Sm 32 : 3.
37. f. of *Sin-rimêni*, Sl 8 : 10.
38. f. of *lijatum*, Si 40 : 19.
39. †, Ae 9 : 15.
40. *mâr gishdubbâ*, Az 15 : 25! | 22 : 13! | 26 : 16 | 31 : 29! | 33 : 31.
41. *muzzaz bâbi*, Si-K.

- Z 1 : 24 | 7 : 40 | Sm 2 : 34 | H 35 :
 30 | 52 : 30 | 80 : 2 | Si 34 :
 3.5 | 65 : 29 | Az 15 : seal | U
 11 : 5.9.32.
- Sin-, Sin¹-e-ri-ish, -ērish(PIN), "Sin
 has planted."*
1. s. of *Daqqum, DU-GAB*, H 65 :
 32 | 66 : 19.
 2. s. of *It-gimli*, Si 21 : 24.
 3. s. of *Nūr-Sin*, AS 18 : 24.
 4. s. of *Sin(n)atum, shakkanakku*,
 H 65 : 35 | 66 : 19 (case)
 (prob. id. with No. 8).
 5. f. of *īErishtī-Aja*, Si 1 : 5 | 8 :
 4.12.
 6. f. of *Munawirum*, Z 8 : 32.
 7. f. of *Shamash-tūram*, Si 39 : 21.
 8. *shakkanakku*, H 17 : 22 | 21 :
 30(?) | 60 : 33 | 61 : 21 | 62 :
 29 | 66 : 21 (prob. id. with
 No. 4).
- Sin-, Sin¹-ga-mil(mi-il), "Sin spares."*
1. s. of *Āmur-bēlī*, AS 13 : 20.
 2. s. of *Ea-ḫegalli*, Si 5 : 34.
 3. s. of *Ibi-Sin*, Sm 3 : 12 | 31 : 16.
 4. s. of *Nurubum*, AS 17 : 23 (prob.
 id. with No. 8).
 5. s. of *ḪH-KI-māgir*, b. of *īLa-
 mazi*, H 6 : 2.
 6. s. of *Warad-Sin*, H 84 : 25 | Si
 10 : 29.
 7. s. of-*ilishu*, Si 57 : 24.
 8. f. of *Abijatūm*, AS 17 : 24
 (prob. id. with No. 4).
 9. f. of *Adaḡatum*, H 19 : 25.
 10. f. of *Ashrikīla(?)*, U 13 : 32.
 11. f. of *Ibkusha*, Ad 22 : 10.
 12. f. of *İḫēb-lībbashu*, H 24 : 21.
 13. f. of *Shamash-idinnam*, H 11 :
 20.
 14. f. of *Sin-shemē*, H 53 : 12.
 15. f. of *Warad-Sin*, U 10 : 32.
 16. f. of-*Eshḫara*, Sm 17 : 30.
 17. *bārā*, Ad 11 : 12.
 - Sl 13 : 9 | Sm 28 : 39 | Si 42 : 2.
- Sin-gim-la-an-ni, "Oh Sin, spare me!"*
1. s. of *Bitu-rabi*, H-K.
 2. *ridū sha ṣābē dajanē*, H 62 : 32.
 3. ju. (?), H 61 : 24 case.
- Sin¹-ḫat-ti (or ḫat-ti), "Sin is my scep-
 tre," or "Sin is (the object of)
 my fear" (or abbreviated?).*
- f. of *Ēribam*, Sm 25 : 22.
- Sin-, Sin¹-ḫa-zir (zi-ir), "Sin col-
 lects"(?).*
1. s. of *Adaja*, H 99 : 32.
 2. f. of *Rīsh-Shamash*, Si 52 : 9.
 Si 64 : 32.
- Sint, Sinija, see Sin-ni-i, Sin-ni-ja.*
- Sin-ib-ni, "Sin has created."*
1. ? s. of *Sin-rīmēni*, Ad 24 : 13.
 Sm 28 : 41 | Ad 20 : 6.25.
- Sin-, Sin¹-i-di (abbreviated ?, cf. Sin-
 kalāma-īdi)*
1. s. of *Ibi-Sin*, Sl 10 : 25.
 2. f. of *Ibni-īlu*, AS 12 : 31.
 3. f. of *Paknanum*, U 3 : 30.
- Sin-i-di-nam (=Sin-idinnam?)*
- s. of *Warad-Sin*, Z 10 : 6.
- Sin-, Sin¹-i-din-nam, Sin-idinnam (MA-
 AN-SUM) (H 59 : 21 | Si 39 :
 3), "Sin has given" (cf. Sin-
 idinnam).*
1. s. of *Akakim*, Sm 26 : 20.
 2. s. of *Awil-ilishu*, Az 19 : 6.
 3. s. of *Awil-Rammān*, b. of *Wa-
 rad-Sin*, Az 17 : 6.12.26.
 4. s. of *Bēl-abl*, H 7 : 25.
 5. s. of *Bēlānum*, Ae 5 : 36.

6. s. of *BI-TA-TA* (?), b. of *Ishme-Sin* and *Sin-ellazu*, Sa 1 : 6.
7. s. of *Bûr-Ramman*, H 84 : 27 | Si 29 : 22.
8. s. of *Bûr-Sin*, H 84 : 28.
9. s. of *GAR-Rammân*, H 80 : 22.
10. s. of *Ibi-Sin*, Si 58 : 31 (perh. id. with No. 72).
11. s. of *Ibku-Shala*, Si 4 : 25.
12. s. of *Idin-Bunene*, *hUSH*, Sd 2 : 12.
13. s. of *Idinja*, H 29 : 20.
14. s. of *Iluma*, I 5 : 13.
15. s. of *Ilushu-rabi*, Z 11 : 27.
16. s. of *Înashu-Shamash*, Si 75 : 19.
17. s. of *Iptûr-Sin*, AS 4 : 2.15.19.
18. s. of *Ishme-Sin*, Z 11 : 25 | 14 : 18.
19. s. of *Man*.*ja*, Sm 39 : 18 | 40 : 18.
20. s. of *Marduk-îlu*, AS 2 : 26.
21. s. of *Marduk-mushalim*, Ad 25 : 13.
22. s. of *Mâr-Shamash*, H 19 : 24.
23. s. of *Mattatum*, Si 51 : 20 (perh. id. with No. 44).
24. s. of *Nannar*., ju. at *Sippar*, Ae-K.
25. s. of *Rammân-idinnam*, H 94 : 19 | Az 20 : 53 (ju.).
26. s. of *Shamash-bela*., Si 67 : 43.
27. s. of *Shamash-ellat*. . . . , H 22 : 16.
28. s. of *Shamash-nâsir*, Ae 5 : 5.
29. s. of *Shêlibum*, H 8 : 24 | 80 : 20.
30. s. of *Shêrum-bâni*, Ae 13 : 2.
31. s. of *Shêrum-îlî*, Ad 27 : 11.
32. s. of *Sin-abushu*, Ae 5 : 32.
33. s. of *Sin-êrib*, Ad 24 : 12.
34. s. of *Sin-êr(v)bam*, AS 16 : 32 (perh. id. with No. 56).
35. s. of *Sin-êribam*, Ad 21 : 12 | 24 : 6.
36. s. of *Sin-nâsir*, H 84 : 13.
37. s. of *Sin*., Si 49 : 2.5.6.
38. s. of *Šili-Ishtar*, H 23 : 24.
39. s. of *Ušur-amashshi*, Sm 24 : 26.
40. s. of *Warad-Shamash*, b. of *Shamash-rîsh*, H 25 : 24 | 83 : 11.
41. s. of, Ae 5 : 34.
42. s. of*ri*, Sm 27 : 24.
43. f. of *Abum-wagar*, Ad 16 : 42 | Az 40 : 33.
44. f. of *Aḥam-kallim*, Si 51 : 22 (perh. id. with No. 23).
45. f. of *îAmat-Mamu*, H 47 : 3.
46. f. of *Awil-Rammân*, Ae 10 : 30.
47. f. of *Bêlshunu*, Si 3 : 34.
48. f. of *Damqi-Sin*, I 3 : 33.
49. f. of *îÊli-êrissa*, H 80 : 8.
50. f. of *Ibiq-Rammân*, Si 46 : 25.
51. f. of *Ibi-Sin*, Si 69 : 20.
52. f. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Ad 16 : 35 | Az 10 : 18 | 16 : 28.
53. f. of *Ibku-Sin*, H 59 : 21.
54. f. of *Ibni-Sin*, Az 17 : 32.
55. f. of *Idin-Shamash*, Sm 23 : 20.
56. f. of *Îlî-imitî*, AS 16 : 30 (perh. id. with No. 34).
57. f. of *Îl(u)bîsha*, Ad 19 : 31.
58. f. of *Îl(u)bîsha* and *Namram-sharûr*, Ae 11 : 6.
59. f. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Ad 16 : 26.
60. f. of *Manum*, H 97 : 24.
61. f. of *Marduk-mushalim*, Ad 8 : 5 | Az 3 : 5.

62. f. of *Marduk-nâsir* and *Shamash-bâni*, Az 20 : 4.9.11. *Sin¹-ilim*(AN-*lim*) (AS 20 : 24 | Sm 21 : 48) [possibly to be read differently—Ed.], *Sin-*, *Sin¹-ilu*, “Sin is god.”
63. f. of *Munawirum*, Sm 25 : 14.
64. f. of *Nâbi-ilishu*, H 4 : 20 | 55 : 35. 1. s. of *Ku-?danum*, AS 8 : 35.
65. f. of *Nannar-KI-AGA*, Z 7 : 34. 2. s. of *Sin-êribam*, AS 7 : 13(he.) | 17 : 16 | Sm 32 : 3 (perh. id. with No. 8).
66. f. of *Shamash-idinnam*, Si 11 : 27. 3. s. of *ÛH-KI-ja*, b. of *Warad-MAR-TU*, Sm 39 : 23 | 40 : 24.
67. f. of *Shamash-nâsir*, AS 6 : 20. 4. f. of *fAmat*(?)-*Shamash*, H 12 : 4.
68. f. of *Shamash-nebihi*, Sa 1 : 21. 5. f. of *fErishtum*, Sm 21 : 48 | 32 : 29.
69. f. of *Shamash-rabi*, Si 74 : 22 (perh. id. with No. 74). 6. f. of *fLamazi*, AS 20 : 24.
70. f. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, Z 6 : 22. 7. f. of *Shamash-shadî-ilê* and *Shêrum-ilti*, Sm 15 : 30.
71. f. of *Shamash-.....*, Si 49 : 21. 8. f. of *Sin-mâgir*, AS 17 : 18 (perh. id. with No. 2).
72. f. of *Sin-aḫam-idinnam*, Si 58 : 28 (perh. id. with No. 10). 9. f. of *.....-idinnam*, Sm 17 : 26.
73. f. of *Sin-bêl-ablim*, Si 34 : 24. 10. *PA-TE-SI*, H-K.
74. f. of *Sin-ellazu*, Si 66 : 18 | 74 : 20 (perh. id. with No. 69). 11. official at *Larsa*, Si-K. Sm 6 : 24 | H 81 : 17 | Si 12 : 12.
75. f. of *Sin-mâgir*, Ad 10 : 12 | Az 11 : 12. *Sin¹-im¹-di¹-ma?*, “Truly, Sin is my support” (?cf. *Iti-imdi*).
76. f. of *Sin-nâsir* and *Warad-Sin*, Si 2 : 22 | 3 : 26. f. of *Migratum*, H 22 : 22.
77. f. of *Ubâr-Shamash*, hu. of *fBitutum*, H 98 : 1.2. *Sin-im-gur*, “Sin has been favorable.”
78. f. of *ÛH-KI-gâmîl*, U 17 : 33. 1. s. of *Iti-idinnam*, Si 10 : 28.
79. f. of *Warad-Sin*, Ad 16 : 38 | Az 42 : 28. 2. ju., Si 7 : 22.
80. f. of *.....*, Si 3 : 29. *Sin-im-gur*(-*ra*)-*an-ni*, “Sin has been favorable to me” (cf. feminine names).
81. *tamqaru* at *Sippar*, Ae 1 : 22. 1. s. of *Ilushu-ibni*, Az 20 : 15.38 | Sd 8 : 3.5(?) (perh. id. with No. 4).
82. official at *Sippar*, Si-K. 2. s. of *Pirhum*, b. of *Idin-Sin*, *êribam-Sin*, *Sin-adalal*, *Sin-igisham*, and *Sin-mubališ*, H
83. governor of *Larsa*, H-K.
84. †, Sm 15 : 32.
85. *knagir*, H 85 : 21. Sm 6 : 20 | 18 : 15.30 | H 10 : 15 | 12 : 2 | 52 : 27 | 86 : 31 | 87 : 28 | Si 16 : 23 | 39 : 3 | Ad 20 : 4 | Ad-K | Az 23 : 19 | 44 : 11.

- 14 : 12 | 21 : 9 | 40 : 16 | 41 :
10 | 71 : 31 | Si 41 : 8 | 42 :
22 | 43 : 7 | 48 : 3.5.6.
3. f. of *Sin-ishmeani*, Ae 2 : 20
(perh. id. with No. 5).
4. f. of *Sin-mushalim*, Az 20 : 17.
40 (perh. id. with No. 1).
5. †, Ae 2 : 25 (perh. id. with No.
3).
6. *rabianu*, H 105 : 35.
7. gardener, H 41 : 28.
Si 55 : 2.3 | Ad 15 : 5.
- Sin*, *Sin¹-i-mi-ti* (abbreviated?, cf. *Iti-imitti*)
1. s. of *Narum-ilu*, Sm 17 : 4.6.
2. f. of *Ilu-nâid*, AS 16 : 27.
3. f. of *Shamash-nebihi*, Sa 1 : 21.
4. f. of *Sin-ellati*, Z 14 : 19.
- Sin¹-i-im-ma-tim* (= *Sin-ina-matim*)
Sm 35 : 13.
- Sin-i-na-ma-tim*, "Sin is the eye of the
country."
- f. of *Lâmur-gimil-Shamash*(?), H
82 : 12.
- Sin*, *Sin¹-i-gi-sha(-am)*, *-i-gi-sham* (AS
10 : 1.16), "Sin has present-
ed."
1. s. of *Akshôja* and *iAna-ili-
mada*, AS 10 : 1.8.13.16.34.
2. s. of *Aluka*, AS 25 : 24.
3. s. of *Awât-Shamash*, AS 7 : 11.
4. s. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAH*, AS 10 :
21 | Sm 11 : 18 | 38 : 11 | 41 :
21 | U 17 : 22.
5. s. of *Kinish?*, Sm 25 :
15.
6. s. of *Marduk-mushalim*, H 103 :
18.
7. s. of *Nâbi-Sin*, H 58 : 17.
8. s. of *Nûrija*, AS 24 : 27.
9. s. of *Nâr-Shamash*, U 16 : 13.
10. s. of *Pirhum*, b. of *Idin-Sin*,
Îribam-Sin, *Sin-adalal*, *Sin-
inguranni*, and *Sin-mubalit*, H
21 : 11 | 40 : 17 | 73 : 21 | Si
41 : 9 | 42 : 23 | 43 : 8.
11. s. of *Râibum*, I 5 : 7.
12. s. of *Shumu-lîzi*(?), H 103 : 20.
13. s. of *Warad-Sin*, b. of *Maddu-
mutim-ilu* and *iShalurtum*, Sm
3 : 3.6.
14. s. of, Sm 29 : 20.
15. f. of *Aham-nershi*, U 12 : 18.
16. f. of *Erib-Sin*, Si 50 : 9.
17. f. of *Gimil-NIN-SUN*, Sm 20 :
24 (perh. id. with No. 23).
18. f. of *Ibni-Rammân* and *Warad-
NIN-SHAH*, Sm 41 : 7 | H
98 : 26.
19. f. of *Iti-anum*, H 31 : 17.
20. f. of *Marduk-nâsir*, H 24 : 23.
21. f. of *Mâr-Ishtar*, H 22 : 25.
22. f. of *Narum-lîzi*, Sm 11 : 4.
23. f. of *iRibatum*, Sm 20 : 30 (perh.
id. with No. 17).
24. f. of *iShû-lamazi*, Z 15 : 9.
25. f. of *Sin-bêl-ilê*, H 16 : 17.
26. f. of *ÛH-KI-idinnam*, H 55 :
27.
27. †, Sd 8 : 7.
28. ju., Sm 30 : 24.
29. *akûl tamqarê*, Sm 18 : 37 | 29 :
13.
SI 3 : 24 | Sm 6 : 6 | 13 : 4(?) | 26 :
4 | 39 : 5 | 40 : 2.6 | H 87 : 29 |
Si 16 : 28 | 25 : 6 | 32 : 16 | U
11 : 41.
- Sin-i-ri-ba-am*, "Sin has increased."
physician, H 41 : 29.
Ae-K.

- Sin-*, *Sin¹-ish-me-a-(an)-ni*, *ish-me-(an)-ni*, "Sin has heard me."
 1. s. of *Abijatum*, H 9 : 23 | 92 : 24.
 2. s. of *Abum-jābum*, AS 1 : 16.
 3. s. of *Akshāja*, b. of *Sin-nāšir*, Az 7 : 3.9.
 4. s. of *Hajatum*, H 23 : 23.
 5. s. of *Ibkusha*(?), b. of *Ibni-Shamash* and *Sin-rimēni*, H 35 : 38.
 6. s. of *Ibni-Marduk*, Ad 16 : 40 | Az 17 : 34 (ju.).
 7. s. of *Nūr-Shamash*, he., Az 13 : 10.
 8. s. of *Ribam-ilti*, H 3 : 21 | 9 : 26.
 9. s. of *Sin-imguranni*, ju., Ae 2 : 19.
 10. s. of *Sin-māgir*, b. of *Sin-liwir*, H-K.
 11. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, b. of *Akshāja*, AS 16 : 28.
 12. s. of, Sm 36 : 22.
 13. s. of, H 5 : 27.
 14. s. of, Az 42 : 32.
 15. f. of *Ablum*, H 44 : 29 | 76 : 12 | Si 14 : 24 | 28 : 9.
 16. f. of *Il(u)-bī-Shamash*, AS 11 : 31 | Sm 1 : 18.
 17. f. of *Rammān-idinnam*, Si 22 : 35 | 38 : 23 | 39 : 26 | 42 : 29.
 18. f. of *Sinatum*, Ad 5 : 15.
 19. ju., Si 8 : 18.19 | Az 39 : 33 | 40 : 30.
 20. of the cityir, H-K.
 Z 16 : 9 | Si 51 : 23 | U 21 : 18.
Sin-, *Sin¹-i(t)-ti*, "Sin is with me" [but cf. also *Shamash-i-te-e*—Ed.].
 f. of *Nūr-Kabta*, AS 16 : 23 | Sm 18 : 43.
Sin-i-tu-ra-am, "Sin was merciful."
 f. of *Etel-bī-Ishtar*, H-K.
Sin-ja-tum (hypocor., cf. *Sijatum*, *Zijatum*)
 1. s. of *Pirhum*, H 72 : 28 | 75 : 19 | Si 14 : 23 | 20 : 17 | 28 : 8 | 72 : 19 (= *Zijatum*!).
 2. *akīl bābi*(?), ju., Sm 25 : 27 (perh. id. with No. 3).
 3. ju., Sm 30 : 27 (perh. id. with No. 2).
Sin-ka-la-ma-i-di, "Sin knows everything" (cf. *Sin-i-di*).
 s. of *Ugur-amashsha*, Sm 9 : 4.
Sin-, *Sin¹-ka-shi-id*, "Sin captures" (cf. *Shamash-kāshid*) [also *Sin-ga-shi-id*, King of Erech—Ed.].
 f. of *Shamash-dajan*, Z 11 : 22 | AS 5 : 40.
 U 4 : 24.
Sin-ka
 f. of *Bār-Sin*, AS 21 : 5.
Sin¹-ki-nam-di(?)—*ni*
 f. of *Nūr-Shamash*, Sm 10 : 39.
Sin¹-la-ma
 f. of *E-TIL-AN-NA-shemē*, Sm 10 : 40.
Sin¹-la-sha-na-an, "Sin has no equal."
 f. of *Shamash-ellazu*, H 36 : 30 | 55 : 31.
Sin-la
 he., H-K.
Sin-li-e-i, "Sin is strong" (or abbr.).
 f. of *Ubarrum*, AS 5 : 37.
Sin-li-wi-ir, "May Sin shine!"
 s. of *Sin-māgir*, b. of *Sin-ish-meani*, H-K.
Sin-, *Sin¹-lu-ud-lu-ul*, "I will worship Sin."

- s. of *Abil-ili*, Sm 37 : 13! | H 99 : 21.
H 47 : 18.
Sin-, *Sin¹-ma-gir*, "Sin is favorable."
1. s. of *Bār-Sin*, Si 52 : 23 | 53 : 24 | 66 : 19.
2. s. of *Ēribam*, b. of *Shamash-idinnam*, H 36 : 8.26.
3. s. of *Etelum*, Sm 39 : 21 | U 13 : 28 | 14 : 26.
4. s. of *Ibi-Shamash*, Az 6 : 8.
5. s. of *Ilu-shemē*, H 99 : 26.
6. s. of *Sin-abushu*, H 19 : 26.
7. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ad 10 : 12 | Az 11 : 12.
8. s. of *Sin-ilu*, AS 17 : 18.
9. s. of *Sin-nādin-shumi*, Az 16 : 32.
10. s. of *Tamshakum*, b. of *Ilu-hā-bil*, Si 50 : 10.
11. s. of, Si 47 : 20.
12. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, AS 2 : 28. 35.
13. f. of *iBēlā*, Sm 13 : 6.
14. f. of *Bēlt*, Si 35 : 27.
15. f. of *Ishtar-kīma-ilija*, Si 22 : 34.
16. f. of *iNishi-inishu*, H 37 : 4.
17. f. of *Shamash-māgir*, H-K.
18. f. of *Sin-bēl-ablim*, ju., Si 54 : 24 | 58 : 26 | 74 : 19.
19. f. of *Sin-ishmeani* and *Sin-liwir*, H-K.
20. b. of *Taribum*, H-K.
21. *shakkanakku*, H-K.
22. *ISH*(?), H-K.
23. *seer!*, H 33 : 12.
Sm 6 : 19 | 28 : 3 | 40 : 22 | H 105 : 1.10 | Si 5b : 5.
Sin-, *Sin¹-mu-ba-li-i*, "Sin quickens."
1. s. of *iLamazum*, b. of *Amat-Rammān*, *Awil-ili*, *iMād*(t, t)-*Rammān*, *Šili-Ishtar*, *Šili-Shamash*, and *Taribum*, H 60 : 6.21.
2. s. of *Pirhum*, b. of *Idin-Sin*, *Īribam-Sin*, *Sin-adalal*, *Sin-imaguranni*, and *Sin-iqtsham*, H 14 : 10 | 21 : 7 | 38 : 3.10 | 40 : 15 | 61 : 5 | 75 : 19a.
3. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, Sl 8 : 23 | AS 14 : 27.
4. s. of *maja*, H 3 : 25.
5. f. of *iErishtum* and *Qishtum*, Sm 36 : 8.
6. f. of *Sin-ellazu*, Sl 7 : 27.
7. king, without *sharru*, Sm 2 : 37. 66 | 3 : 14 | 6 : 15 | 7 : 17 | 10 : 26 | 11 : 16 | 12 : 16 | 13 : 17 | 15 : 14 | 16 : 14 | 17 : 19 | 18 : 29 | 19 : 25 | 20 : 20 | 22 : 10 | 23 : 15 | 24 : 20 | 25 : 12 | 26 : 14 | 27 : 16 | 28 : 34 | 29 : 8 | 30 : 21 | 31 : 5 | 32 : 17 | 35 : 9 | 36 : 18 | 38 : 9 | 39 : 14 | 40 : 15 | 41 : 17 | K.
followed by *sharru*, Sm 21 : 38(?) | 34 : 16 | K.
H 105 : 16.30.
Sin-mu-ki(di?)
hGU(?), AS 4 : 27.
Sin-, *Sin¹-mu-sha-lim*, "Sin preserves."
1. s. of *Aqb*(i)-*abu*, Si 18 : 26 | 41 : 24 | 43 : 24 (perh. id. with No. 6).
2. s. of *Ēribam*, Z 10 : 32.
3. s. of *Libit-Rammān*, Az 20 : 58.
4. s. of *Sin-imaguranni*, Az 20 : 17. 40.
5. f. of *Aham-nershi*, Ad 27 : 6.

6. f. of *Akshunnu* and *Ilu-daku*(?) - *Sin*, *Sin¹-na-sir*(*si-ir*), "Sin is protector." *lum*, Si 18 : 2 | 48 : 22 (perh. id. with No. 1).
7. †, Ad 5 : 16.
8. high priest of *Nunitum*, Ae-K.
9. he., Si 28 : 13 | 55 : 13.
10. *abi šābē*, Ad 19 : 8.
11. *GAL*., Ae-K.
12., Si 38 : 3.
13., Az 8 : 14.
- Z 19 : 24 | H 73 : 5 | Sd 5 : 13.
- Sin-mu-ush-ta-al*, "Sin is decider."
- akil tamqarē*, H-K.
- Sin-mu*.
- Si 5a : 18.
- Sin*, *Sin¹-na-di-in-shu-mi*, "Sin is giver of a name (son)."
1. s. of *Awil-Shamash*, Ae 10 : 2.6.
2. s. of *Bēlānum*, Ad 18 : 5 | Az 11 : 15.
3. s. of *Marduk-nāsir*, b. of *Ilushu-ibni*, Ad 14 : 31 | 16 : 39 | Az 17 : 37.
4. s. of *Nabium-idinnam*, Ae 15 : 3.8.18.
5. ? s. of *Nidnatum*, Ae 8 : 2.
6. s. of *Shamash-mubališ*, Ad 23 : 9.
7. f. of *Ilī-igtisham*, Ad 26 : 12.
8. f. of *Shamash-ellazu*, Sd 8 : 16.
9. f. of *Sin-māgir*, Az 16 : 32.
10. †, Si 58 : 32.
11. *šābir Sippar*, Si 61 : 4.5.
- Ad 27 : 14 | Az 17 : 4 | 39 : 15.
- Sin-na-ap-she-ra-am*, "Oh Sin, be kind again!" (cf. *Ilī-ippashram*).
- sl., Sm 28 : 21.
- Sin-na-shi*, "Sin lifts up."
- s. of *Namija*, Sm 12 : 21.
1. s. of *Akshāja*, b. of *Sin-ishme-ani*, Az 7 : 3.9.
2. s. of *Alib-Shamash*, b. of *Narām-ilishu*, H 30 : 16 | 95 : 26.
3. s. of *Ennam-Sin*, H 35 : 37.
4. s. of *Hulātum*, I 2 : 12.
5. s. of *Hurzānim*, b. of *Kāsha-Shamash*, U 10 : 25.
6. s. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Ad 28 : 17(†).
7. s. of *Ishum-nāsir*, b. of *Awil-Ishum*, Sm 12 : 24 | U 17 : 31.
8. s. of *Itti-Ea-balātum*, H 29 : 21.
9. !s. of *Ri*.*tum*, †, Sd 6 : 19.
10. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, b. of *Warad-Sin*, Si 3 : 25.
11. f. of *ʾAja-rimti*(?), Si 50 : 15.
12. f. of *ʾAmat-Shamash*, H 101 : 10.
13. f. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAH*, Si 54 : 9 | Ae 12 : 18.
14. f. of *Ilushu-abushu*, AS 5 : 4.16.24.27 | Si 53 : 9.
15. ? f. of *Ilushu-ibnishu*, Ae 5 : 7.
16. f. of *Nannar-itti*, Z 7 : 31.
17. f. of *Narām-Sin*, U 6 : 5.
18. f. of *Nuratum*, Sm 29 : 11.
19. f. of *Pirhi-ilishu*, Az 15 : 24.
20. f. of *Shamash-bāni*, Az 36 : 19.
21. ? f. of *Sin-shemē*, Sm 31 : 9 | U 16 : 16.
22. *PA-DU*, ju., AS 5 : 42.
- Sl 1 : 15 | H 91 : 7.15 | Si 52 : 7 | 53 : 7 | 54 : 7 | Az 1 : 13.
- Sin-na-tum* (hypocor., = *Sinatum*)
1. f. of *Sin-ērish*, H 65 : 35! | 66 : 19 (case).
2. ju., Si 7 : 21 | 8 : 20.

Sin¹-na-wi-ir, "Sin shines."

f. of *Abu-waqar*, H 35 : 44.

Sin-ni-i! (= *Sin¹*, hypocor.)

s. of *Ak*., Si 43 : 23.

Sin-ni-ja (= *Sinija*, hypocor.)

PA-DU, U 4 : 17.

Sin-nu-ri, "Sin is my light" (or abbrev., cf. the following name).

s. of, Sl 15 : 10.

Sin-nu-ur-ma-tim, "Sin is the light of the country" (cf. *Sin-n¹ri*).

s. of *Ibni¹ja*, Sl 8 : 8.

H 26 : 6.

Sin-pa-te-ir, "Sin loosens" (lit. "splits").

s. of *Šili-Ishtar*, H 14 : 28 | 38 : 23 | 71 : 28.

Sin-, *Sin¹-pi-di-ma*, "Oh, Sin, do loosen!" (cf. *Sin-tabba-pidi*).

1. s. of *Ilu-malik*, Sl 5 : 29.

2. s. of *Kāsha-Sin*, I 3 : 29.

Sin-, *Sin¹-pi-la-aḥ*, *-bi-la-aḥ*, *-bi-laḥ*, "Fear the god Sin!" (cf. *Bilāḥ-Sin*).

1. f. of *Bēlī-nāṣir*, Z 8 : 25.

2. f. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAḤ*, AS 7 : 17.

3. f. of *Sin-ushēbi*, H 6 : 22.

Si 21 : 4.

Sin-, *Sin¹-pu-uṣ-*ra-am**, "Oh Sin, loosen (lit. split)!"

1. s. of *Ea-GAL-ZU*, Sm 39 : 17 | 40 : 17.

2. s. of *Jaḡar-ilu*, H 1 : 22 | 5 : 23.

3. s. of *Jatadatum*, Z 16 : 13.

4. s. of *Manium*, Sm 15 : 18.

5. s. of *Sukali¹ja*, AS 8 : 28.

6. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, b. of *Ilushu-bāni*, Z 14 : 26 | 15 : 17.

7. f. of *Abil-ili*, H 7 : 23.

8. f. of *fAmat-ili*, Si 50 : 5.

9. f. of *fHushūtum*, H 102 : 6.

AS 10 : 33 | Sm 6 : 17 | 7 : 28 | H-K.

Sin-, *Sin¹-ra-bi*, "Sin is great" (cf. feminine names).

1. s. of *Sin-bilāḥ*, H 64 : 9.

2. s. of *Uṣur-bi-Shamash*, H 8 : 22.

3. f. of *Mār-Shamash*, H 5 : 31.

AS 13 : 25 | H-K.

Sin-, *Sin¹-ri-me-ni*, "Sin is merciful."

1. s. of *Erīb-Sin*, Sm 23 : 24.

2. s. of *Ibiq-Rammān*, AS 10 : 26 (perh. id. with No. 23).

3. s. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAḤ*(?), Si 60 : 14.

4. s. of *Ibi-NU-MUSH-DA*, I 3 : 27.

5. s. of *Ibkusha*(?), b. of *Ibni-Shamash* and *Sin-ishmeanī*, H 35 : 39.

6. s. of *Il(u)-bī-Sin*, H 108 : 3.

7. s. of *Ishme-Sin*, Z 7 : 32.

8. s. of *Nūr-ilishu*, b. of *Sin-abushu*, I 3 : 7.20.

9. s. of *Rammān-bāni*, Sl 5 : 30.

10. s. of *Shahīnanum*(?), H 6 : 21.

11. s. of *Shamash-abī*, AS 23 : 27 (perh. id. with No. 27).

12. s. of *Shamash-na*., H 9 : 32.

13. s. of *Sin-abushu*, Z 10 : 31.

14. s. of *Sin-ēribam*, Sl 8 : 10.

15. f. of *Abil-ilishu*, H 53 : 16.

16. f. of *fAḡazunu*, Sm 2 : 48.

17. f. of *Akshāja*, Sm 21 : 47 (perh. id. with No. 25).

18. f. of *Avil-ili*, H 42 : 61.

19. ? f. of *iBēli*., U 12 : 14.

20. f. of *Gimeja*, Z 5 : 34.

21. f. of *Idin-Bél*, H 84 : 32. *Sin-sha-mu-uh*, *Sin-sha-mu-uh*, "Sin grows" (cf. *Shámuḫ-Sin*).
22. f. of *Idin-ilu*, Si 59 : 23. 1. s. of *Aappá*, H 17 : 17 | 60 : 32.
23. f. of *Ilī-imiti*(?), AS 10 : 29 (perh. id. with No. 2). 2. s. of *Nūr-Sin*, U 13 : 31 | 14 : 29.
24. f. of *Ilīma-ahē*, Sm 4 : 15. *Sin-shar-ma-tim*, "Sin is the king of the country."
25. f. of *Ilūāni* and *iLamazi*, Sm 21 : 53 (perh. id. with No. 17). H 84 : 5.
26. f. of *Ilushu-ibnishu*, Ad 24 : 7. *Sin*, *Sin¹-she-me(-e)*, *she-me-i* (Si 27 : 3.4.14 | 40 : 3.4.15), *she-mi(-i)*, "Sin is hearing."
27. f. of *Itti-Ea*, AS 18 : 26 | 23 : 16 | U 7 : 10 (perh. id. with No. 11). 1. s. of *Aḫum*, U 1 : 8.
28. f. of *i(?)Labishtum*, Az 33 : 12. 2. s. of *Ikūbīsha*, I 5 : 3.
29. f. of *Narām-ilishu*, Sm 31 : 12. 3. s. of *Ilū-tūram*, b. of *Awilija*, SI 6 : 28 | I 5 : 16.
30. f. of *Sin*(?)-*ibni*, Ad 24 : 13. 4. s. of *Kāsha-Shamash*, Sm 18 : 42.
31. f. of *Taribum*, Az 29 : 3. 5. s. of *Nābi-ilishu*, H 42 : 63 | [45 : 29] | 46 : 21 | Si 25 : 32.
32. f. of *Ishalish-ilu* and *iWagar-tum*, gf. of *Kizatum*, U 9 : 5. 6. s. of *Narām-Ea*, Sm 23 : 6.
33. b. of *iJahilatum*, *Ikibum*, and *Zalilum*, U 4 : 11. 7. s. of *Sin-abushu*, H 29 : 23.
34. *ḫazanu*, Si 60 : 18. 8. s. of *Sin-gāmil*, H 53 : 11.
- SI 2 : 6 | 9 : 31 | 12 : 28 | Z 14 : 5 | 18 : 8 | AS 13 : 2 | 14 : 16 | 16 : 2 | Sm 28 : 12 | H 67 : 17 | Si 3 : 30 | 5a : 15 | 15 : 5 | 73 : 26 | Ae 4 : 1.8 | U 4 : 25. 9. s. of *Sin-nāṣir*, Sm 31 : 9 | U 16 : 16.
- Sin-ri-im-Uri* (*SHESH-UNU-KI*), 10. f. of *iAmat-Shamash*, Si 50 : 6.
- "Sin is the wild bull of Ur." 11. f. of *Awil-Shamash*, *NIN-IB-mushalim*, and *Ubār-Shamash*, (chief) physician, Si 27 : 14.34 | 40 : 2(case).3.4.15.16.
- s. of *E-BABBAR-lūmur*, f. of *iErishtī-Shamash*, Sm 4 : 8.9. 12. f. of *Bēlānum*, Si 74 : 8 (prob. id. with No. 16).
- Sin-ri-ish* (prob. abbr., cf. *Rish-Sin*). Z 19 : 12 | Sm 28 : 45(?). 13. f. of *iBēltāni*, H 28 : 6.
- Sin-ri'ū*, "Sin is a shepherd." 14. f. of *Bār-Sin* and *Qīsh-Nunu*, H 36 : 25 | Si 6 : 5.
- f. of *ŪH-KI-ja*, AS 15 : 3. 15. f. of *Ibija*, SI 8 : 17 | U 3 : 25.
- Sin*, *Sin¹-sha-du-ni*, "Sin is our mountain." 16. f. of *iKalūmtum*, Si 74 : 10 (prob. id. with No. 12).
- Sm 21 : 10.23.28.32. 17. f. of *iMannasha*, AS 24 : 11.
- Sin¹-sha-lu-ul*, "Sin gains booty" (or abbrev.). 18. f. of *Ubār-Sin*, H 61 : 25 | 62 : 27.
- f. of *Aḫushina*, U 18 : 20.

19. ?f. of *Watar*.....*tum*, U 12 : *Sin*-, *Sin*¹-*u*-*zi*-(*el*-)*li*, -*u*-*si*-*li* (H 87 : 12. 24 | H-K), "I beseech *Sin*."
- 20: f. of , H 13 : 20. 1. s. of *Nár-ili*, H 21 : 28 | 44 : H 30 : 18. 21 | 60 : 35 | 61 : 22.
- Sin-shi-e?-hu-shu?* 2. s. of *Sili-Ishtar*, H 40 : 26 | 45 : f. of *Ludaliya*, U 2 : 22. 25 | 46 : 19 | 59 : 20 | 60 : 35 | 62 : 31 | 65 : 30 | 68 : 8 | 71 : 27 | 74 : 18 | Si 48 : 20.
- Sin-šulûlu*(*AN-KUSH*)-*ni*, "Sin is our shadow" (protection). 3. s. of *Warad-Sin*, H 87 : 24.
- f. of *KÁsha-Shamash*, Sm 12 : 18 | 16 : 16. 4. f. of *Ibni-Rammán*, Si 70 : 6.7. H 17 : 20 | 66 : 16 | H-K.
- Sin-tab-ba-pi-di(-im)*, "Oh Sin, deliver the companion!" *Sin*.....*hu-um*
he., H-K.
1. s. of *Shêrum-ili*, Z 8 : 29. *Sin*.....
f. of *Ikûn-bî-Sin*, Ae 5 : 3.
2. f. of *Ubarrum*, AS 23 : 18 | U 8 : 16. *Sin*.....
Si 43 : 3.
3. f. of , Sm 20 : 28. *Sippar*(*UD-KIB-NUN-KI*)-*li*¹-*ib* (?) -*ku* (?) -*ush* (?), "May Sippar be great!" (? cf. *Lirbi-S.*)
- Sin*-, *Sin*¹-*ta*-*ja*-*ar*, "Sin is merciful." Si 5a : 11.
1. f. of *ERishti-Shamash*, H 36 : 13. *Sippar-li-she-ir*, "May S. prosper!"
2. f. of *Ikûn-bî-Sin*, Si 58 : 7. s. of *Sin-êribam*, gs. of *Awil-Sin*, b. of *Igmil-Sin*, *!Lamazatum*, and *Qishat-Sin*, Ad 16 : 22.
- Si 31 : 7. *Sippar-li-wi-ir*, "May Sippar shine!"
- Sin*¹-*tu*-*kul*-*ti*, "Sin is my help" (or abbrev., cf. Neo-Babyl. *Nabû-tukulti-enshî*). Az 9 : 11.
- f. of *Iluni-ilu*, AS 8 : 27. *Sippar-shadi*(*KUR*)-*i*, "Sippar is my mountain (lord)."
- Sin*-, *Sin*¹-*ub*-*lam*, "Sin has brought." 1. s. of *Abu-îdum*, AS 7 : 10.
1. s. of *Abu-îdum*, AS 7 : 10. 2. s. of *Immerum*, AS 12 : 28.
2. s. of *Immerum*, AS 12 : 28. 3. s. of *Sumuja*, AS 3 : 16.
3. s. of *Sumuja*, AS 3 : 16. 4. f. of *Elâli*, Z 6 : 18.
4. f. of *Elâli*, Z 6 : 18. 5. f. of *Idin-Sin*, Si 21 : 9 | 42 : 18.
5. f. of *Idin-Sin*, Si 21 : 9 | 42 : 18. 6. f. of *Nár-ilishu*, H 13 : 25 | 35 : 36.
6. f. of *Nár-ilishu*, H 13 : 25 | 35 : 36. 7. f. of *Sarikum*, Sm 23 : 27.
7. f. of *Sarikum*, Sm 23 : 27. 8. *hazanum*, AS 7 : 18.23.34. Z 7 : 37.
8. *hazanum*, AS 7 : 18.23.34. Z 7 : 37. *Sin*¹-*u*-*she*-*bi* [III, from *ND*¹—Ed.]
- Sin*¹-*u*-*she*-*bi* [III, from *ND*¹—Ed.] s. of *Sin-bilâh*, H 6 : 22.
- s. of *Sin-bilâh*, H 6 : 22. *Si-iz-za-tum* (hypoc., cf. *Zizu-nâwirat*)
gardener, Az 8 : 17.
- Su-da-nim* (= *Suddannu*) f. of *Ikûbî-Shamash*, I 4 : 26.

Su-ud-da-nu (hypoc., cf. *Sudānim*)

s. of *Ilu-bāni*, AS 10 : 24.

Su(Zu)-ga-gi, *Su(Zu)-ga-gu-um* (cf. *sûgâqu*, Del., *Hdw.*, 510,a)

1. s. (by adoption) of *Sin-abushu* and *Ummî-tâbat*, Sl 5 : 1.S.

17.23.

2. f. of *Alaşum*, Az 36 : 20.

3. f. of *Jabsû*, Az 22 : 5 | 25 : 10.

Su-hu-um (cf. Bi. 𐎶𐎵, and *Tazaḥ-ana-āliska*)

f. of *Nûr-Rammân*, Sm 31 : 24.

Su-ka-li-ja (hypocor., cf. *Zukaliḥa*)

f. of *Sin-putram*, AS 8 : 28.

Sukallu(LUH)-Rammân, "Ramman is overseer."

!H 92 : 31.

Su(?) -la-li-ja (hypocor.)

Sm 27 : 26.

**Su!-mu-a-bu-um(-bi-im)*, "Sumu is father" [hypoc. in *m*—Ed.].

king, followed by *sharru*, Sa-K, without *sharru*, Sa 1 : 16 | U 1 : 30(?).

**Su-mu-a-tar* (= *Sumu-watar*)

Sl 2 : 18.

**Su-mu-ḥa-at(d,f)-nu* (cf. *Ḥadni*., and Bib. 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵)

Sl 2 : 15.

**Su-mu-ḥa-la* "Sumu is lofty" (? cf. the Heb. nom. loc. 𐤇𐤊𐤍 and Nab. 𐤇𐤊𐤍).

f. of *Unnubtum*, AS 6 : 28.

**Su-mu-ḥa-am-mu* ("Sumu is uncle"?)
H 57 : 6.

**Su-mu-ja* (hypocor., cf. *Zumuja*)

f. of *Sin-ublam*, AS 3 : 17.

**Su-mu-la-ilu* (written also *Samu-la-ilu* and *Sumu-lel*), "Truly, Sumu is god" (?) [cf. *Shumma-la-*

ilu and *Warad-Shumma*—Ed.].

king, without *sharru*, Sl 2 : 13 |

3 : 14 | 4 : 16 | 5 : 20.46 |

[6 : 21] | 8 : 15.31 | 9 : 23 |

10 : 22 | 11 : 18 | 12 : 17 | 14 :

28 | 15 : 23.

followed by *sharru*, Sl 5 : 20.

f. of *fAjalatum*, AS 9 : 22.

**Su-mu-li-el* (= *Sumu-la-ilu*)

king, followed by *sharru*, Sl 1 : 18

**Su-mu-ra-aḥ* (= *Sumu-a(e)raḥ*, cf. *Sa maraḥ*), "Sumu is the moon."

s. of *Azaliḥa*, b. of *fMajatum*, Z 4 : 7.16.22.

Z 8 : 1.15 | 9 : 15.

**Su-mu-ra-me-e* (cf. *Ramajatum*)

and sons, Sl 7 : 9.

Su-mu-ŪH-KI, see *Shumu-ŪH-KI*.

**Su-mu*

f. of *Izi-nabû*, H-K.

Su-na-bu-um (cf. 𐎶𐎵, Del., *Handw.*)

f. of *Shamash-itê*, Sm 16 : 5.

Su-un-gu-gu-um

he. of the city of *Girsu*, H-K.

Su-pa-bu-um

f. of *fAmat-Shamash*, U 11 : 4.

AS 11 : 26.

Ṣabitum, see list of feminine names.

Ṣabium, see *Zabium*.

Ṣabṣabum, see *Zabzabum*.

**Ṣa-aḥ-ṣa-ḥu-um* (cf. Ar. 𐤔𐤕𐤕𐤕, Ibn Doreid)

f. of *Manum-bala-Sin*, Z 19 : 22.

Ṣalilum, see *Zalilum*.

Ṣa-mi-id-a-ḥi (abbrev.?)

., U 21 : 17.

Ṣaridim, see *Zaridim*.

Ṣili(MI-l)-ja (hypocor.)

f. of *Shamash-ḥâzir*, H 96 : 33.

- Ši-lš-Ishtar*, *Šili(MI-lš)-Ishtar*, *Ši-lš-dIshtar* (H 62 : 1.14.31) (abbreviated, cf. *Rapash-šili-Ea*, *Tāb-šili-Shamash*)
1. s. of *Ahuni*, Sm 26 : 18.
 2. s. of *Awil-MAR-TU*, H 42 : 62 | Si 23 : 18 | 40 : 20.
 3. s. of *Ilš-sukalli*, H 14 : 14 | 17 : 6 | 21 : 2.14 | 38 : 2.9.14 | 40 : 3.9.19 | 41 : 2.5.13 | 44 : 8 | 46 : 2.4.8 | 61 : 3.8 | 65 : 3.4.6.11.13.17 | 66 : 3.4.6 | 71 : 8 | 72 : 9 | 73 : 8 | 75 : 8 | Si 13 : 16 | 14 : 12 | 18 : 4.10 | 19 : 26 | 20 : 26 | 21 : 28 | 22 : 3.13.16 | 23 : 7 | 27 : 1 | 35 : 8 | 36 : 2.5.9 | 37 : 2.10 | 38 : 5.10 | 39 : 2.10 | 40 : 1.5 | 41 : 3.6.10 | 42 : 3.4.9 | 43 : 9 | 44 : 4 | 48 : 2.7 | 70 : 9 | 72 : 4.6.10 (perh. id. with Nos. 6 and 7).
 4. s. of *lLamazum*, b. of *lAmat-Rammān*, *Awil-ili*, *lMād(t, t)-Rammān*, *Sin-mubališ*, *Šili-Shamash*, and *Taribum*, H 60 : 15.
 5. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 23 : 24.
 6. f. of *Sin-pāter*, H 14 : 28 | 38 : 23 | 71 : 28 (perh. id. with No. 3).
 7. f. of *Sin-uzili*, H 40 : 26 | 45 : 26 | 46 : 19 | 59 : 20 | 60 : 36 | 62 : 31 | 65 : 30 | 68 : 9 | 71 : 27 | 74 : 18 | Si 48 : 20 (perh. id. with No. 3).
 8. *kalā*, H 40 : 30 | 41 : 31.
- AS 5 : 3.7.12.23.28 | H 45 : 12 | 68 : 3 | 76 : 4 | Si 19 : 5a | 21 : 3 | 55 : 4 | 71 : 9.
- Ši-lš-dMAR-TU*, *Šili(MI-lš)-dMAR-TU* (abbreviated)
1. s. of *Ikushu-ibni*, Si 44 : 14.
 2. f. of *Abil-MAR-TU*, H-K.
 3. f. of *Ilš-ēribam*, H-K (perh. id. with the following).
 4. f. of *Ilš-ippalzam*, H-K (cf. No. 3).
- Ši-lš-dNIN-IB* (abbreviated)
DU-GAB, H 41 : 19.
- Ši-lš-dNIN-KAR-RA(-AG)* (abbreviated)
H 20 : 23 | 100 : 20 | U 15 : 12.
- Šili(MI)-Rammān*, *Šili(MI-lš)-Rammān* (abbreviated)
1. s. of *Ērib-Sin*, U 13 : 33.
 2. s. of *Idin-Sin*, Sm 19 : 33.
 3. f. of *lAmat-bēltim*, Si 62 : 4.
 4. f. of *Nabium-mālik*, H 39 : 20.
- Ši-lš-Shamash*, *Šili(MI-lš)-Shamash*, *Šili(MI)-Shamash* (K.) (abbreviated, cf. *Tāb-šili-Shamash*).
1. s. of *lLamazum*, b. of *lAmat-Rammān*, *Awil-ili*, *lMād(t, t)-Rammān*, *Sin-mubališ*, *Šili-Ishtar*, and *Taribum*, H 60 : 3.20.
 2. s. of *Riṣh-.....*, b. of *Bunene-nāšir* and *Ilš-idinnam*, Ae-K.
 3. s. of *Shamash-bela-.....*, Si 50 : 26.
 4. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, Si 75 : 24.
 5. s. of *.....-šu-sheml*, b. of *Bēl-shunu*, Si 59 : 21.
 6. f. of *Atanaš-ilš*, Az 31 : 8.26.
 7. f. of *Gimil-Marduk*, Ad 16 : 41 | Az 10 : 20 | 16 : 30 | 31 : 27 | Az-K.
 8. ? f. of *Nidnutum(?)*, H 94 : 21.

9. f. of *Nār-Shamash*, H 49 : 7.
10. f. of *Shamash-bēl-ilē*, H 3 : 6 | 5 : 6 | 9 : 9, f. of *Ḫēlitiya*, *Ṣarpāntum-ummi*, and *Ṭad-din-Nunu*, hu. of *ṬMannashi*, H 35 : 4.
11. f. of *ṬTarbi*, H 9 : 36.
12. *DUGAB* and *mār gishdubbā*, H-K.
13. he. of *Ninire*, H-K.
H 17 : 3.8.
- Ṣi-l-Sin* (abbreviated)
! s. of, H 60 : 39.
- Ṣi-l-ḪKI*, *Ṣili(MI-l)-ḪKI* (abbreviated)
f. of *ṬAja-kuzub-mātim*, Si 10 : 4. 19.
- Ṣili(MI-l)-dUr-ki-tum* (abbreviated)
Si 5b : 9.
- Ṣi-li-ḪRA*, *Ṣili(MI-l)-ḪRA* (abbreviated)
s. of *Aḫum*, Si 44 : 16.
sl., Az 40 : 3.
- Ṣili(MI-l)-*
f. of *Ḫrib-Sin*, U 20 : 12.
- dṢir-i-din-nam (na-am)*, "Ṣir has given."
s. of *Nannar-asharid*(?), H 72 : 6. 8 | 75 : 6.9.
H 74 : 7.9.
- dṢir-she-mi*, "Ṣir is hearing."
1. s. of *Awijatum*, H 21 : 26 | 38 : 24 | 61 : 19 | 62 : 27.
2. s. of *Nannar-asharid*, H 72 : 5.
3. f. of *Ilma-abi*, H 42 : 53 | 60 : 40.
4. f. of *Libit-Ishtar*, Si 22 : 36.
5. f. of, H 41 : 16.
H 74 : 5.6.13.14 | 75 : 5.
- Ṣil-zu*(?)*-na-wi-ra-at*, "His (the moon-god's) rising shines" (cf. *Zizu-nāwirat*).
s. of *Ilushu-bāni*, Sm 29 : 28.
- Tab-ba-pi-di-im*(?) (abbrev., cf. *Shamash-t-p.*, *Sin-t-p.*)
f. of *Abil-ili* and *Ana-Shamash-tēr*, H 86 : 22.
- Tab-bi-tum* (hypocor.?)
f. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, Sm 31 : 1. 2.
- Tab-bu-um* (abbreviated)
1. s. of *Aḫuni*, Sm 41 : 24.
2. s. of *Jarbi-ilu*, Sm 22 : 5 | 27 : S(?).
3. s. of *Sin-emūqi*(?), Sm 29 : 25.
- Tab-gi-ri-Shamash*, "Sh. is a companion on the road" (or *Ṭāb*?).
s. of *ḪRA-bāni*, Sm 25 : 25.
- Ta-ki-il-ili-shu*(?), "His god is strong."
H-K. (Dr. King gives in the copy and transliteration *su*, in the index *shu*—which is right?)
- Tal-lik-ra-nu-um*, name(?).
Sm 33 : 15.
- Tam*(UD)*-la-tum*
s. of *Ibku-nār-ilina*, Az 29 : 5 | 40 : 35.
- Tam-sha-ḫu-um* (cf. Meissner, *Suppl.*, p. 61)
1. f. of *ṬAwāt-Aja*, Si 46 : 8.
2. !f. of *Ilu-ḫābīl* and *Sin-māgir*, Si 50 : 11.
- Ta-ri-ba-tum* (hypocor., cf. feminine names)
1. s. of *Agūa*, Si 41 : 25 | 43 : 25.
2. s. of *Shamash-idinnam*, Si 49 : 3.4.7.
3. s. of *Shamash-mubaliṭ*, Ae 2 : 21.

4. s. of *Shép-Sin*, gs. of *Warad-ili-shu*, Si 36 : 26 | 37 : 32.
5. †, Ad 23 : 13.
6. *már gishdubbá*, Si 31 : 13.
7. official at *Kár-Shamash*, Ae-K. H-K | Si 33 : 16 | 34 : 40.
- Ta?-ri-ba?-.*
Si 15 : 34.
- Ta-ri-ib-ili*, "Offspring(?) of (the) god"
(or *Tári-bi-ili?*, cf. *Itár-bi-ili*
and *Ilma-tár*).
†, H 25 : 24.
- Ta-ri-ib-ir-si-tim*, "Offspring(?) of the
earth" (cf. *Taribili*).
s. of *Nidnusha*, Si 75 : 20.
- Ta-ri-bu-um* (abbreviated, cf. *iTaribu-*
tum and, perhaps, *Etelbám*)
1. s. of *Bélu(?)lú-dári*, Az 5 : 23.
2. s. of *Hubatum*, Az 12 : 7.
3. s. of *Ibi-Rammán*, Si 1 : 16.
4. s. of *Ibi-Shamash*, Ad 4 : 7.
5. s. of *Ibnatum*, Ad 27 : 3.
6. s. of *Ilushu-ibni*, Az 5 : 24.
7. s. of *iLamazum*, b. of *iAmat-*
Rammán, *Awil-ili*, *iMád(t, †)-*
Rammán, *Sin-mubalīt*, *Šili-*
Ishtar, and *Šili-Shamash*, H
60 : 8.22.
8. s. of *Utu-Ishtar*, Az 17 : 40.
9. s. of *Nár-.*, H 94 : 27.
10. s. of *iShahamatum*, b. of *iMá-*
rat-Ishtar, H 34 : 4.29.
11. s. of *Shamash-bél-ilé*, Sm 31 :
22 | U 16 : 17.
12. s. of *Shamash-nášir*, H 49 : 13.
13. s. of *Shumma(?)-.*, Ad
25 : 14.
14. s. of *Sin-rimēni*, Az 29 : 3.
15. s. of *Zikkāa*, Si 25 : 7.31.
16. ! f. of *Etel-bá*, Sd 5 : 15.
17. f. of *Ibgatum*, Ad 18 : 14 | Az
35 : 21 | 37 : 23.
18. f. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Ad 8 : 15 |
25 : 6!
19. ? f. of *Innibu*, Sd 4 : 16.
20. f. of *Shamash-mutabilshu*, H
79 : 18.
21. f. of *Warad-Bunene*, Az 37 : 8.
22. f. of *Warad-Ulmashshūtum*, Ad
30 : 4.
23. b. of *Bazizu*, Az 44 : 4.
24. b. of *Sin-māgir*, H-K.
25. *ridū sha šabē*, Si 22 : 17.
26. (*már*) *hNI-DU-DU*, H 65 : 31 |
66 : 17.
27. *DU-(GAB?)*, Si 64 : 31.
28., Az 12 : 14.
29. †(?), Ae 5 : 37.
30. *abarru(?)*, U 21 : 31.
H 89 : 15 | Az 23 : 10 | K.
Ta-ri-bu-sha (cf. p. 19)
1. s. of *Gimillum*, Ad 25 : 14.
2. s. of *Ibi-Shamash*, Ad 6 : 5.
Ta-ti-im (abbreviated?, cf. *Shamash-*
tatum; cf. *Tátū*, *Tátī*, *Tátai*,
Johns, *Secondary Forma-*
tions, p. 165)
f. of *Búr-Rammán*, I 1 : 23.
Ta-.
f. of *Idin-ŪR-RA*, H 77 : 25.
Te-ish-hu-um (abbreviated, cf. *Ibni-*
Teshhum, *Tishhu-.im*)
sl., Sm 28 : 20.
Tillaqum, see *Belaqum*.
**Ti-in-ka-ru-um* (cf. *Nakarum* and Ar.
נכור, נכר, Ibn Doreid)
s. of *Munawirum*, H 9 : 24.
Ti-ish-hu-l-?-im (cf. *Teshhum*)
f. of *Iburaḥ(?)*, Sm 12 : 27.
Ti-iz-qar-Shamash, "Sh. is exalted."

- f. of *Ibbasha*(?), Sm 3 : 23.
Tu-ub-di?(*gi*?)*-im*
 H 92 : 4.
Tu-ub-ga-tum (hypocor.)
 s. of *Aḫulab-Shamash*, H 28 : 3.
Tu-ub-gum-na.....*-at*.....
 H 31 : 24.
Tu-un-na-tum (hypocor.?)
 Az 12 : 6.
*Tu-ra-am-ili*¹, "Be merciful, my god!"
 s. of *Muḫadum*, H 44 : 24.
TU-TU-na-sir, "T. is protector."
riḏā sha ṣābē sharrim, AS 8 : 33 |
 11 : 23.
TU-TU-ni-shu, "T. is a lion."
 s. of *Rammān-nāṣir*, b. of *Marduk-ilu*, H 16 : 22.
TU-TU-ni.....Z 18 : 24.
Ṭāb-giri, see *Tab-giri*.
Ṭābi(*DUG-bi*)-*ja* (hypocor.)
 f. of *Puṭur-Sin*, U 17 : 32.
Ṭāb(*DUG-ab*)-*ṣi-la-shu*, "Good is his shadow (protection)."
 f. of *Agūa* and *Ibku-Rammān*, H 38 : 27 | 41 : 33.
Ṭāb(*DUG-ab*)-*ṣili*(*MI*)-*Shamash*,
 "Good is the shadow (protection) of Shamash."
 s. of, AS 16 : 5.12.
Ṭāb(*DUG-ab*)-*ṣi-il-lum* (abbreviated)
 s. of *War*....., H 59 : 22.
Ṭāb(*DUG-ab*)-*tab-bi-e*, "Good is my companion" (?) [hypoc.—Ed.].
 f. of *iShamḫatum*, Si 62 : 21.
Ṭāb(*DUG-ab*)-*tab-bu-um*, "Good is the companion" [hypoc., with the ending *m*—Ed.].
 1. s. of *Shamash-emūqī*, Sm 31 : 20 | U 16 : 10.
 2. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, Sm 38 : 19 | 41 : 25.
Ṭāb(*DUG-ab*)-*Uru*(*SHESH-UNU-KI*), "Good is the city of Ur."
 s. of *Akshāja*, AS 5 : 38.
Ṭa-ri-du-um (abbreviated?, cf. Bi. *רדור*, Ar. *רדור*, Ibn Doreid) *rabiānum*, Si 4 : 24.
U-ba-ja-tum (hypocor., from *Ubār*-)
 s. of *Mutēr-gimillija*, Si 17 : 15.
 H 70 : 3.
U-bar-dNa-bi-um, "Friend of N."
 Si 30 : 4.28.
U-bar-dNIN-IB, "Friend of N."
 †, Si 6 : 34 | Z 7 : 39.
 Si 7 : 35 | Z 6 : 30.
U-bar-(ri)-ja (hypocor.)
 1. s. of *Huzūlum*, Sm 7 : 2.4.
 2. f. of *Abil-ilishu*, *Asharidu*, and *Mār-NIN-TU*....., Si 34 : 27.
 3. f. of *Manum*, AS 13 : 4.
 Sm. 6 : 2
U-bar-rum(*ru-um*) (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Ilushu-bāni*, H 86 : 25.
 2. s. of *Sha-ilī*, H 24 : 27.
 3. s. of *Sikilī*....., Z 14 : 25.
 4. s. of *Sin-liē*, AS 5 : 37.
 5. s. of *Sin-tabba-pidi*, AS 23 : 18 | U 8 : 16.
 6. f. of *Ammar-ilī*, U 16 : 20.
 7. f. of *Idin-Damu*, Si 49 : 20.
 8. f. of *iMārat-irṣitīm* and *Shamash-nāṣir*, gf. of *iManna-shi(u)*, Ae 5 : 17.
 9. f. of *Mār-Sippar*, Si 46 : 26.
 10. *MU*, U 21 : 23.
 Sm 28 : 42 | H 105 : 38.
U-bar-Shamash, "Friend of Shamash."
 1. s. of *iBititum* and *Sin-idinnam*, H 98 : 1.8.11.15.
 2. s. of *Eldāli*, Sm 29 : 19.
 3. s. of *Ilu-nāid*(?), H 80 : 21.

4. s. of *Nemelum*(?), H 5 : 25.
 5. s. of *Sin-shemê*, b. of *Awil-Shamash* and *NIN-IB-musha-lim*, Si 40 : 16.
 6. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, Sm 5 : 25.
 7. f. of *Shamash-idinnam*, H 29 : 24.
 8. †, H 82 : 15.
Sm 24 : 11 | H 52 : 28 | 57 : 4.
- U-bar-Sin*, -*Sin*¹, "Friend of Sin."
1. s. of *Munawirum*, Z 19 : 19.
 2. s. of *Sin-shemê*, H 61 : 25 | 62 : 27 (perh. id. with No. 3).
 3. f. of *Idin-Shamash*, *Ilâ*, *Îribam-Sin*, and *Mâr-iršitim*, H 46 : 30 | 61 : 14 | Si 14 : 26 | 20 : 23 | 22 : 10.21 | 28 : 12 | 55 : 14 | 70 : 22 | 71 : 6 (perh. id. with No. 2).
 4. f. of *Lâmur-gimil-Shamash*, Si 38 : 22.
 5. f. of *Shihhalhar*(?)*-idinnam*, H-K.
 6. b. of *Ilî-a*., Si 44 : 3.
H 42 : 2 | H 45 : 6.7 | Si 26 : 2.
- U-bar-dZA-MĀ-MĀ*, "Friend of Z."
- f. of *Sin-bêl-abli*, Si 46 : 20.
- U-bar-d?*, "Friend of ?"
1. f. of *Ḫushâtum*, Z 5 : 32 (prob. id. with the following).
 2. f. of *Manium*, Z 5 : 5 (cf. No. 1).
- U-bar*. H 84 : 8.
- Ub-bu-k(q)î*(?)*-ja* (hypoc., cf. p. 21 and *Ubbuku*, *Ubuqu*, Johns, *Deeds*)
s. of *Nâr-Eshhara*, H 63 : 22.
- Ub-bu-rum* (hypocor., cf. p. 21)
s. of *Ibni-Shêrum*, Sd 5 : 5.
- Ḫ-KI-ga-mil*¹, "U. spares."
s. of *Sin-idinnam*, U 17 : 33.
- Ḫ-KI-ja* (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Sin-ri'û*, AS 15 : 3.
 2. f. of *Ilushu-bâni* and *Munawirum*, AS 1 : 19.
 3. f. of *Shumma-ilu-lâ-ilija*, Sm 41 : 29.
 4. f. of *Sin-ilu* and *Warad-MAR-TU*, Sm 39 : 23.
 5. f. of *Sippar-shadî*, Sm 11 : 25.
 6. *ridû sha šâbê* AS 15 : 2.
- Ḫ-KI-i-din-nam*, "U. has given" [hypocor. in *m*, object wanting—Ed.].
1. s. of *Aḫam-arshi*, H 11 : 21.
 2. s. of *Ḫushatûm*(?), AS 1 : 17.
 3. s. of *Itti-Bêl-qinnî*, Si 52 : 22 | 53 : 21 | 54 : 22.
 4. s. of *Sin-iqîsham*, H 55 : 27.
 5. f. of *Manu-shâninshu*, H 6 : 27.
- Ḫ-KI-i-ri-ba-am*, "U. has increased" [hypoc. in *m*—Ed.].
f. of *Awil-Nabium*, AS 10 : 27.
- Ḫ-KI-ma-gir*, "U. is favorable."
f. of *ḪLamazi* and *Sin-gâmîl*, H 6 : 7.
- Ḫ-KI-ra-bi*, -*rabi*(*GAL*), "U. is great."
1. f. of *Bêlshunu*, Sm 23 : 25.
- 2. f. of *Sin-êribam*, Z 8 : 4.

Ḫ-KI-she-me, "U. is hearing."
1. f. of *Ea-rabi*, U 13 : 30.
- 2. f. of *Sin-êribam*, AS 11 : 33.

Ḫ-KI-tab-ba-shu(?), "U. is his companion" (? or abbreviated).
f. of *Shamash-nâsir*, Si 56 : 31.

Ḫ-KI.
H 8 : 28.

Ḫ-ku-ka(*KA?*)-*sha* (cf. p. 19)
f. of *Sin-êribam*, H 99 : 20 | 102 : 26 (cf. *Ikûbîsha* No. 6, *Ikûn-bîsha* No. 3).

Ḫ-ku-un-ka(*KA?*)-*sha* (cf. p. 19)
f. of *Nâr-ilishu*(?), U 10 : 31.

- Ú-la-Shamash*, "Perhaps that Shamash!" (? , abbrev., cf. *Aḫulab-Shamash*)
1. s. of *Ibni-Shamash*, Sm 11 : 19.
 2. s. of *Idin-Shamash*, H 63 : 4.5.
- dURASH-mu-ba-li-it*, "U. quickens."
- f. of *URASH-nāšir*, Si 9 : 23.
- dURASH-na-šir(ši-ir)*, "U. is protector."
1. s. of *URASH-mubaliṭ*, Si 9 : 23 (prob. id. with No. 2).
 2. f. of *Awil-Nabium*, Si 9 : 24 (prob. id. with No. 1).
- UR-dBa-ú*, "Servant of Bau." in the name of a street *sáq-UR-Bau*, Si 43 : 5.
- UR-ilishu*, "Servant of his god."
- s. of *Awiliṭa*, b. of *ṭAja-rīshat*, *ṭErishṭum*, and *Ishum-nāšir*, AS 23 : 2.9.
- Ur(lik, tash)-ku-ta-nim* (hypoc.?)
- f. of *ṭSalatum*, Sm 20 : 10.
- UR-dLUGAL-BANDA*, "Servant of LUGAL-BANDA."
1. s. of *Idin-Bēl*, b. of *Damqi-Bēl*, Sm 20 : 22.
 2. !f. of *Nannar(KI)-AGA*, AS 7 : 6 | U 6 : 4.
- UR-Nannar*, "Servant of Nannar."
- f. of *Shamaja*, Z 8 : 31.
- ṬR-RA-ba-ni*, "U. is creator."
- f. of *Tab-giri-Shamash*, Sm 25 : 25.
- ṬR-RA-e-ri-ish-nu*, "U. is our planter."
- f. of *Ishme-Sin*, H 36 : 6.
- ṬR-RA-ga-mil*, "U. spares."
1. s. of *Ishki-itti-ilija*, b. of *Shamaja*, H 99 : 27.
 2. s. of *Rib-Nunu*, Sm 4 : 14.
 3. s. of *Shamaja*, Sm 19 : 32.
 4. f. of *Aḫushina*, *Ibni-Shamash*, *ṭItāni*, and *ṭMazabatum*, b. of *Nār-Sin*, hu. of *ṭNarāmtum* and *ṭSaminū*, Sm 10 : 3.5.8. 16.
- H 80 : 3 | 86 : 30 | U 10 : 1.7.8.9. 14.15.16.
- URRA(?)*, *ṬR-ṬR)-ga?-she-ir*, "U. is strong."
- f. of *Ibkusha*, H 8 : 10.
- ṬR-RA-ga-.....*
- H 18 : 4.
- ṬR-RA-ḫa-bi-.....*
- Sm 32 : 4.
- ṬR-RA-ka-mi-ni-shi*, "U. fetters the people."
- s. of *Gimil-Ishtar*, b. of *Būrija* and *Rīsh-ṬR-RA*, H 96 : 1.11.13. 16.
- ṬR-RA-na-id*, "U. is exalted."
1. s. of *Nakarum*, AS 17 : 17 | [Sm 32 : 5].
 2. f. of *UR-SHU-BU-LA*, Z 8 : 21.
- dṬR-RA-na-ši-ir*, *ṬR-RA-na-šir*, "U. is protector."
- Sm 6 : 5 | 39 : 7 | 40 : 7 | Az 12 : 4.
- ṬR-RA-.....*
- s. of *Aḫu-.....*, Ae 8 : 4.
- UR-Shamash*, "Servant of Shamash."
- f. of *Shamash-tabba-pidi*, H 85 : 27.
- UR-dShērum?(UD-ZAL)*, "Servant of Sherum(?)"
- f. of *Warad-Shamash*, Sm 8 : 18 | 37 : 18.
- UR-dSHU-BU-LA*, "Servant of SH."
- s. of *ṬR-RA-nāid*, pr., Z 8 : 21.
- Ú-ru-um*, see *Sham-ru-um*.
- ṬR-ṬR*, see *ṬR-RA*.
- Ur(lik, tash)-?-?*
- Sm 9 : 13.

Ú-sa-tim, abbreviated, see *Ílî-usâtîm*.
Ush-tash(ta-ash)-ni-îlu, "God has doubled."

1. s. of *Aqbû*, b. of *Înashu-îlu*, Sm 17 : 23.
2. s. of *Rîsh-îlu*, H 96 : 32.
3. f. of *Bêlshunu* and *Ibni-Ram-mân*, AS 1 : 20.21 (perh. id. with No. 7).
4. f. of *Êbirum*, H 15 : 26 | 19 : 22.
5. f. of *Ílî-îtê*, H 15 : 20.
6. f. of *Lîbur-nâdîshu*, Sm 39 : 25.
7. f. of *Mudâdum*, AS 1 : 15 | 8 : 24 (perh. id. with No. 3).

AS 4 : 29.

Ú-şur-a-ma-ash-sha

1. f. of *ÍErishtum*, H 11 : 4.
2. f. of *Sin-kalâma-îdi*, Sm 9 : 5.

Ú-şur-a-ma-ash-shi

- f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Sm 24 : 27.

Ú-şur-a-wa-at-Shamash, *Ú-şur-awât-(KA)-Shamash*, "Fulfill the command of Shamash!" (?)

1. s. of *Shamash-êgalli*, Sm 11 : 20.
2. f. of *Awil-Rammân*, H 3 : 16.
3. f. of *Sin-bâni*, Si 56 : 3.8.
4. f. of *Sin-rabi*, H 8 : 22.

Ú-şur-a-wa-zu, "Fulfill his command!"
 Si 2 : 17.

Ú-şur-bi-Ishtar, *Ú-şur(?) -bi(KA)-I.*,
 "Fulfill the word of I." (?)

1. f. of *ÍNishi-îni*, Si 63 : 5.
2. *akil tamqarê*, Sm 28 : 15.

Ú-şur-ku-û (cf. *Shamash-ku-a-irshi*)

! f. of *ÍAja-tallik*.

H 53 : 4.

Ú-şur-me-e-Shamash, "Fulfill the word of Shamash." (?)

H 2 : 21.

Ú-şur-wa-.....-a-am

H 34 : 38.

Ú(Û)-şur-wa-dam (abbr., cf. *Shamash-wadam-uşur*)

s. of *Marduk-nâşir*, U 20 : 4.

†, Si 68 : 25.

Ú-şur-wa-lad?(KUR)-su?

†, Si 45 : 35.

Ú-ta-ti

Az 41 : 2.3.

Ú-tul-Ishtar (abbrev., cf. *Tâb-utul-Bêl*, Del., *Hdw.*, p. 158,a)

1. f. of *Marduk-mushalim*, *abi şâbê(?)*, Az 42 : 19.
2. f. of *Tarîbum*, Az 17 : 40.
3. *abi şâbê*, Ad 8 : 3 | Az 3 : 3 | 15 : 8! | 35 : 5(?).
4. †, Ad 4 : 5 | 18 : 2 | Az 11 : 4 | 19 : 5.

Ú-tul-dMa-mi (abbrev., cf. *Utul-Ishtar*)
 f. of *Ibni-MAR-TU*, Sm 23 : 5.7.

Sm 2 : 14.

Ú-zi-bi-tum, "A break has come forth" (?) [I prefer to read *Sh(S)am-zi-bi-tum* (hypocor. in *m*), cf. the abbrev. name *Ninib-ana-bîtîshu*, *B.E.*, IX, p. 66; and *Zamzum*—Ed.].

1. s. of *Abil-Sin*, Si 35 : 21 | 36 : seal | 37 : 26.
2. s. of *ÍErishti-Aja*, Si 3 : 37.
3. s. of *KÁsha-NIN-TU*, Si 69 : 17.
4. s. of, H 63 : 23.
5. f. of *ÍBêlizunu*, gf. of *ÍBashtum*, Si 73 : 3.

Si 35 : 4 | 36 : 6.7 | 37 : 3.

Ú-zi-nu-ru-um, "A light has come forth" (cf. *Nûrum-lîzi*) [unless to be read *Sh(S)am-zi-nûrum* (hypocor. in *m*), "Shamash is the light (namely) of the country," cf. *B.E.*, X, p. XIV—Ed.].

- f. of *Bribam* and *Manium*, AS 18 : 8.
 SI 2 : 26.
- Wa(Ja?)-ak-bil(?)**
 f. of *Ili-erbam*, Ae 2 : 22.
- Wa-qar-a-bu-um*, "The father is dear"
 (cf. *Abum-waqar*) [hypoc. in
m, cf. the following—Ed.].
 sl., Sm 12 : 1.
- Wa-qar-a-bu-shu*, "His father is dear."
 H 14 : 33.
- Wa-qar-a-hu-um*, "The brother is
 dear" (cf. *Ahum-waqar*)
 [hypocor. in *m*—Ed.].
 Si 11 : 2.
- Warad-dA-ba-a* (abbr., cf. *Warad-Sin*)
 Az 12 : 10.
- Warad-AB-AB* (abbrev.)
 1. s. of, Sd 4 : 5.
 2. *mār gishdubbā*, Sd 3 : 4.
- Warad-Bēl, -Bēl* (Sm 27 : 5) (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Nābi-ilishu*, SI 6 : 6.
 2. s. of *Warad-Sin(?)*, Sm 27 : 23.
 AS 5 : 3.7.12.17.23.28 | Sm 8 : 4! |
 27 : 5.
- Warad-dBe-el?-tim* (abbrev.)
 s. of *Bēl-aḥam-idinnam*, Az 5 : 4.8.
- Warad-bīt-a-bi-sha* (abbrev.)
pashish apst, Si 56 : 30.
 Si 32 : 17.
- Warad-dBu-ne-ne* (abbrev.)
 1. s. of *Taribu*, Az 37 : 8.
 2. sl., Ad 19 : 1.9.14.24.26 | Az 9 :
 5.6 | 23 : 1.
- Warad-dBu-ni-ni* (abbrev.)
 s. of *Shamash-ilu*, Si 56 : 33.
- Warad-E-TI(L)-AN-NA* (abbrev.)
 s. of *Ibgatum*, Az 14 : 17 | 18 : 22 |
 40 : 36.
- Warad-dGIR* (abbrev.)
 f. of *Nūr-ilishu*, Sm 15 : 22.
- Warad-dI-ba-ri, Warad-I-ba-ri* (abbreviated)
ḫšābu Kashshā, Az 23 : 15.
 Az 12 : 8.
- Warad-ilē(?) AN)-ra-bu?-tim* (abbreviated)
 Az 23 : 11.
- Warad-ilī'-shu* (abbrev.)
 1. s. of *Ali-waqrum*, H 53 : 5.
 2. s. of *Epīrum*, he., Ad 26 : 3.
 3. s. of *GAZ-Ishtar*, H 15 : 2 | 19 :
 11 | 48 : 13 | U 20 : 2.
 4. s. of *Gimil-Rammān*, Az 15 : 22.
 5. s. of *Ikābtisha*, H 55 : 32.
 6. s. of *Ilu-shemē*, Sm 25 : 23.
 7. s. of *Kāsha-Shamash*, Sm 10 :
 26.
 8. s. of *Kīni-ibbashi*, b. of *Zinija*,
 U 9 : 20.
 9. s. of *Nannar-KI(?)*-., Sm
 29 : 24.
 10. s. of *Nūr-Sin*, Sm 39 : 19 | 40 :
 20.
 11. s. of *Nūrum*, SI 7 : 22.
 12. s. of *Shamash*-., H 85 : 23.
 13. f. of *Aḫi-wadum*, Ad 10 : 5
 (perh. id. with No. 15).
 14. f. of *Akshāja* and *Sin-ishmeani*,
 AS 16 : 29.
 15. f. of *Atanaḫ-ilī* and *Bēl-ibni*,
 Ad 10 : 7 (perh. id. with
 No. 13).
 16. f. of *Ilushu-bāni* and *Sin-puṭ-*
ram, Z 14 : 26 | 15 : 18.
 17. f. of *īIna-libbi-irshid*, Ad 1 : 3.
 18. ? f. of *Muḫaddum*, Si 3 : 36.
 19. f. of *Nābi-ilishu*, Sm 23 : 17.
 20. f. of *Qardi-ilī*, Ad 3 : 21.

21. f. of *Shép-Sin*, gf. of *Taribatam*,
Si 35 : 24 | 36 : 25 | 37 : 27.
22. f. of *Sin-mubališ*, Si 8 : 24 | AS
14 : 28.
23. f. of *Šili-Shamash*, Si 75 : 24.
24. f. of *Ṭāb-tabbum*, Sm 38 : 20 |
41 : 25.
25. f. of *Ubār-Shamash*, Sm 5 : 25.
26. f. of *Warad(?)*-.....*shu*, H 22 :
24.
27. f. of, H 22 : 24.
28. f. of, H 94 : 29.
29. ju., Ad 2 : 10.
30. he., Az 12 : 1.19.
31. †, Ad 4 : 14.
Sm 6 : 21 | 28 : 41 | Si 34 : 39.
- Warad-dIsh-ḥa-ra* (abbrev.)
adopted son of *Ibni-Shamash*, U
17 : 1.5.13.
- Warad-Ishtar* (abbreviated, cf. *War-*
dum)
- s. of *Adi-anniam(?)*, H 16 : 19.
 - s. of *Ili-tūram*, H 14 : 32 | 21 :
34 | Si 20 : 25 | 48 : 21.
 - s. of *Nēmel-Sin*, AS 18 : 32.
 - s. of *Shērum-ili*, H 92 : 26.
 - f. of *fAḥātum(?)*, AS 20 : 32.
 - f. of *IḤata. .tum*, Sm 12 : 35.
 - f. of *Qish-Nunu*, H 15 : 27 | U
19 : 12.
- Warad-ki-nu-nim* (abbreviated, cf. the
following)
Az 9 : 7.
- Warad-ki-nu*-.....
Az 8 : 13.
- Warad-ku-bi* (abbrev.)
- s. of *Sin-bēl-ilē*, Az 26 : 3.4.
 - s. of *Sin-ellazu*, H 79 : 8.
 - f. of *Bunnānusha*, Ad 29 : 13.
 -Az 23 : 7.
- Si 5b : 17 | Az 8 : 10.
- Warad-dMa-mu* (abbrev.)
LUL(?), U 21 : 24.
- Warad-Marduk* (abbrev.)
- s. of *Ibni-Marduk*, Az 35 : 8.
 - s. of *Marduk-mubališ*, Ad 28 :
7.
 - PA-PA*, Az 7 : 33 | 14 : 16 |
40 : 2.9.15.25 | 18 : 21!
 - mār gishdubba*, Sd 5 : 16 | 6 :
22.
 -pr.(?), U 21 : 16.
- Warad-dMAR-TU* (abbrev.)
- s. of *Aap?-ṭābu*, AS 17 : 26.
 - s. of *Būzija*, AS 10 : 25.
 - !s. of *Ibni-Rammān*, H 37 : 5.
 - s. of *Imgur-Sin*, Sm 22 : 22 |
27 : 22.
 - s. of *ṬH-KI-ja*, b. of *Sin-ilu*,
Sm 39 : 22 | 40 : 23.
 - f. of *Ibni-Rammān*, Si 29 : 24.
 - pr., AS 16 : 22.
Z 1 : 2.4.13 | Sm 6 : 23 | Si 5b : 12.
- Warad-dNa-bi-um*, *Warad-dNabium*
(*dAK*, Az 21 : 14) (abbrev-
iated)
he., Az 21 : 14.
chief shepherd, H-K.
- Warad-Nannar*, -Nannar¹ (I 3 : 31)
(abbrev.)
- f. of *Ilushu-ibni*, Si 23 : 26.
 - f. of *Shamash-hegalli*, I 3 : 31.
 - f. of *Shamash-tūram*, H 21 : 29 |
72 : 21 | 73 : 20.
 - f. of *Warad-Sin*, Sm 24 : 30.
Si 18 : 23 | 19 : 33 | 21 : 26.
Sm 28 : 40.
- Warad-dNIN-SHAH* (abbrev.)
s. of *Sin-iqtisham*, b. of *Ibni-Ram-*
mān, Sm 41 : 2.5.

Sm 38 : 4.

Warad-dNIN-SHAH-KA (abbrev.)

f. of *Ilushu-ibnīshu*, Ae 9 : 13.

Warad-Nu-nu (abbrev.)

f. of *Imlīk-Ea*, Sm 5 : 23.

Warad-dPi-ir (abbrev.)

f. of *Māru-sha-Baja*, H 3 : 7.

H 5 : 2.

Warad-Rammān (abbrev.)

1. s. of *Ka*, Sm 36 : 27.

2. f. of *Ilī-ūt*, H 15 : 23.

3. f. of *Nārānum*, AS 4 : 33.

Warad-Shamash (abbrev.)

1. s. of *Erībam*, he. of the temple of Shamash, H-K.

2. s. of *Gāmilum*, H 47 : 16.

3. s. of *Gīmil-īlī*, H 72 : 3.

4. s. of *Ilī-ennam*, hu. of *Ilīāni* and *īTarām-SAG-ILA*, U 13 : 4.8 | 14 : 4.20.36.

5. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, b. of *Ibku-Sin*, H 65 : 16 | 66 : 5.

6. s. of *Nār-Ishhara*, AS 23 : 25.

7. s. of *UR-Shērum*, Sm 8 : 17 | 37 : 18.

8. f. of *īAjatum*, H 56 : 3.23.

9. f. of *E-Ishtar*, Si 47 : 19.

10. f. of *Il(u)-bī(?)*-*Shamash*, U 20 : 14.

11. f. of *Ilushu-ibīshu*, H 25 : 21 (perh. id. with No. 15).

12. f. of *Ina-tamē-pīšū(?)*, Si 59 : 8.

13. f. of *Kur-ḫalum(?)*, AS 6 : 23.

14. f. of *īMasiktum*, Si 73 : 27.

15. f. of *Shamash-rīsh* and *Sin-idinnam*, H 25 : 19 | 83 : 12 (perh. id. with No. 11).

16. he., H-K.

Z 3 : 37 | 5 : 25 | 12 : 19 | 16 : 32 |

H 75 : 3.

Warad-shu?-um-ma (abbr.), [cf. *Shum-ma-la-īlu*—Ed.]

Si 5b : 26.

Warad-Sin, -*Sin*¹ (abbreviated, cf. *Zanqum-warad-Sin*)

1. s. of *Awil-Rammān*, b. of *Sin-idinnam*, Az 17 : 12.25.

2. s. of *Ea-mudammīq(?)*, Sm 25 : 31.

3. s. of *Ētīrum*, Ad 23 : 51.7 | Az 39 : 3.26.30.

4. s. of *Ibni-Sin*, I 4 : 5.

5. s. of *Ilī-bāni*, H 7 : 19.

6. s. of *Ishme-Sin*, SI 6 : 22.

7. s. of *Liwira*, Ad 30 : 23.

8. s. of *Mu(?)tum-īlu*, Sm 41 : 31.

9. s. of *Nārām-īlī(shu)*, H 87 : 16 | 101 : 18 (perh. id. with No. 23).

10. s. of *Shamash-tappashu*, *pash-tsh-apst*, Az 27 : 6.

11. s. of *Sin-gāmil*, U 10 : 32.

12. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, b. of *Sin-nāšir*, Si 2 : 21 | 3 : 25.

13. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ad 16 : 38 | Az 42 : 28.

14. s. of *Warad-Nannar*, Sm 24 : 30.

15. s. of, Az 36 : 7.

16. f. of *īAmat-Shamash*, H 26 : 4.

17. f. of *īAwāt-Aja*, Sm 2 : 47.

18. f. of *Erizum-mātum(?)*, H 63 : 20.

19. f. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAH*, Si 52 : 11 | 53 : 11 | 54 : 11.

20. f. of *Ilushu-ibnīshu*, Si 64 : 9.

21. f. of *īLamazāni*, AS 2 : 29.36 (perh. id. with No. 22).

22. f. of *īLamazi*, AS 24 : 26 (perh. id. with No. 21).

23. f. of *Ludhul-Sin* and *Sin-usīlī*, H 87 : 25 (perh. id. with No. 8).

24. f. of *Maddu-mutīm-īlu*, *īShalur-*

- tum*, and *Sin-igisham*, Sm 3 : 4.5.
25. f. of *Rammân-idinnam*, H 108 : 14.
26. f. of *Sin-ellati*, H 32 : 22.
27. f. of *Sin-êribam*, Si 32 : 19.
28. f. of *Sin-gâmîl*, H 84 : 25! | Si 10 : 29.
29. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Z 10 : 7.
30. f. of *iTaribatum*, Az 22 : 3 | 33 : 9.
31. ? f. of *Warad-Bêl*, Sm 27 : 23.
32. f. of*la*, Si 49 : 17.
33. b. of *iBêlizunu*, Ad 28 : 2.5.
34. b. of *iLamazâni* and *iTaribatum*, Az 42 : 13.
35. pr. of *Shamash*, Sm 2 : 38 | 32 : 21 | Si 57 : 19.
- AS 5 : 3 | 19 : 16 | 20 : 16 | 24 : 15 | Sm 7 : 18 | 9 : 3(?) | 34 : 18! | 37 : 4 | Ad 20 : 2 | Az 38 : 3.
- Warad-tum*(?) (or *Wardatum*?)
- s. of *Hawirânim*, I 6 : 4.
- Warad-dTU-TU*, "Servant of T."
- s. of *iAḥâtum*, gs. of *Nûr-Rammân*, b. of *iBêlizunu*, Sm 34 : 1.
- Warad-dUl-mash-shi-tum*, "Servant of the goddess of Ulmash."
1. s. of *Etel-bt-URASH*(?), *ri-esh-tu awilê*, Az 42 : 30.
2. s. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Az 20 : 59.
3. s. of *Ibnatum*, Az 41 : 5.
4. s. of *Rîsh-Marduk*, Sd 2 : 17.
5. s. of *Taribum*, Ad 30 : 3.5.
6. s. of, Ad 14 : 5.
7. f. of *Ibni-Marduk* and *Pazzalum*, Az 40 : 8.17.24.
8. *erib bti Sin*(?), Az 17 : 41.
- Ad 30 : 7 | Az 23 : 14
- Warad-ÛR-RA*, "Servant of U."
1. ! f. of *Awil-ili*, Sm 41 : 23.
2. f. of *Ilî-maliki*, AS 16 : 34 | 17 : 27.
3. f. of *iLamazî*, As 1 : 9.
- U 12 : 5.
- Wara(d)-za*, *Wara(d)-za-a* (Si 63 : 27) (cf. p. 19)
1. s. of *Ajar-ili*, H 86 : 19.
2. s. of *Ilî-ibbanni*, Z 8 : 27.
3. s. of *Ilu-rabi*, Si 63 : 27.
4. f. of *Qtsh-Numu*, AS 15 : 5.
5. f. of *Rammân-idinnam*, Si 67 : 41.
- AS 17 : 2 | H 2 : 20.
- Warad-?-na?-shu*
- s. of *Warad-ilishu*, H 22 : 23
- Wardi(-di)-ja* (hypocor.)
- s. of *Rîsh-Shamash*, Ad 29 : 4.
- Wa-ar-du-um* (abbreviated, cf. *Warad-Ishtar*)
- s. of *Ilî-târam*, Si 55 : 12.
- AS 10 : 19 | U 3 : 7.
- Wa-ar-tim*(?)
- f. of *Tâb-sillum*, H 59 : 22.
- Wa-ar-tum* (abbreviated, cf. *Wa-ar-ti-ÛR-RA*, Bu. 91-690 (VI, 35), l. 2)
- f. of *i*(?)*Azatum*, Si 5 : 44.
- Wa-tar-bi-shu*, "His word is excelling."
- f. of *iÊli-êrisa*, Si 62 : 25.
- Wa-tar-nu-ûr-sha*, "Her light is excelling" (or abbrev.?, cf. p. 19).
- Si 34 : 38.
- Wa-tar-sa-li*(-?)
- Sm 27 : 25.
- Wa-tar-?-tum*
- s. of *Sin-shemê*(?), U 12 : 12.
- Wiri-Aja*, see *Piri-Aja*.
- Za-ba-bi-i*, name?
- H 11 : 8.

Za-ba-(a-)ja (hypocor.)

s. of *Nār-Ishṭar*, Sm 26 : 17 | H 55 : 25.

Z 1 : 33.

Za-ba-nu-um (hypocor.)

1. f. of *Mālikum*, I 4 : 24.

2. f. of *Bibilatum*(?), I 4 : 4.

Za-ab-bi-ja (hypocor., cf. Bi. יבִי)

Sm 14 : 18.

Za-ab-bu-um (abbreviated)

s. of *Nār-ilishu*, H 15 : 28.

Za-bi-dMAR-TU, "Warrior(?) of M."

s. of *Nidnusha*, Si 54 : 25.

AS 13 : 22.

**Za-bi-um* (*Ša-bi-um*?, abbreviated, also written *Za-bu-um*) [name seems Babylonian—Ed.]

king, without *sharru*, Z 3 : 24 | 4 :

26 | 5 : 18 | 6 : 16 | 7 : 25 | 9 :

18 | 10 : 17 | 11 : 16 | 14 :

16 | 15 : 14(?) | [17 : 12].

in the name of a canal *asuk-Za-bium*, AS 8 : 3 | 24 : 4.5.

followed by *sharru*, Z 2 : 17.18.

Za-bi-um-a-bi, "Zabium is my father" [hypoc. in *m* = *Zābi* + noun (together a deity) + *abi*, cf. my note to *Elmeshum*, p. 186—Ed.].

NI-GAB., Sm 13 : 26f.

Za-bi-um-ilī (cf. *Zabum-ilī*), "Zabium is my god."

H 20 : 26f | 100 : 22 | U 15 : 15(?).

**Za-bu-um* (= *Zabium*)

king, without *sharru*, Z 1 : 36 | 12 :

13 | 13 : 9.

in the name of a canal *asuk-Za-bum*, AS 11 : 4.

followed by *sharru*, Z-K.

Za-bu-um-ilī (cf. *Zabium-ilī*)

Sm 21 : 44.

**Za-ab-za-bu-um* (*Šabšabum*?, but cf. Cassite *Sa-ap-sa-pa-ni*)

f. of *Dak(q)irum*, U 1 : 19.

Za-da-a-a (hypocor.)

f. of *Sin-ēribam*, Si 2 : 25.

Za-du?-di-sha!

f. of *Ishme-Rammān*, H 92 : 29.

**Za-aḥ-la-tim!* (hypocor.?, cf. יבִי יעֶל, Ibn Doreid)

f. of *Shamash-kīma-ilija*, AS 14 : 25.

Zaḥṣaḥum, see *Šaḥṣaḥum*.

Za-la-ta-nu-um, name? U 1 : 4.

Za-li-ilu (= *Zalilu[m]*, cf. *Ga-mi-ilu*)

s. of *Sin*, Z 17 : 17.

Za-li-lum (*Ša-li-lum*?, cf. *Zi-li-lum*)

1. f. of *Ladi-mik(q)ūt*(?), U 9 : 16.

2. b. of *īJahilatum*, *Ikibum*, and *Sin-rīmēni*, U 4 : 9.

**Za-(al-)lum* (cf. *Za-al-li-ja*, Strassm., Warka, 92 : 18, and Saf. יָלִי)

f. of *Ashur-idinnam* and *Idin-NIN-SHAḪ*, Sm 18 : 45 | 29 : 22.

dZA-MĀ-MĀ-a-bu-um, "Z. is a father."

s. of *Kāshasha*, I 1 : 34.

dZA - MĀ - MĀ - idinnam (*MĀ - AN - SUM*), "Z. has given."

H 102 : 29.

dZA-MĀ-MĀ-na-šir, "Z. is protector."

s. of *Marduk-abī*, Si 9 : 38.

**Za-am-zum* (abbreviated, cf. *Samsu-iluna*, and Saf. שִׁמְסוּ) [also *Sh(S)amzi-nūrum*—Ed.]

f. of *īZazatum*, U 1 : 20.

Za-am

f. of *Ku(?)lilum*, U 14 : 33.

Za-na-tum (hypocor.?)

f. of *Ennenum*, Z 8 : 26.

Za-ni-ig?-a?-da-an-Marduk, "The term of Marduk approaches."

Si 5a : 17.

Za-ni-ig-bi-e? (abbrev.)

sl., Sm 5 : 5.

Za-ni-ig-bi(KA)-Shamash, "Shamash shuts the mouth," or "He shuts the mouth, O Sh." ["Sh. is favorable," *šanāqu* (*bīshu*) = "to keep silence," i.e., "to be obedient," or, "to comply, to be favorable," syn. of *shemū* and *magāru*—Ed.].

1. f. of *Ētirum*, Ad 15 : 21.

2. f. of *Ibni-Rammān*, Ae 7 : 17.

Ae 11 : 16.

Za-ni-ig-bi(KA)-shu (abbreviated)

H 105 : 43.

Za-ni-ig-bi-shu-Shamash, "Shamash shuts his mouth," or "He shuts his mouth, O Sh." ["Sh. is favorable"—Ed.].

s. of *Shamash-rī'ū*(?), hu. of *i... itum-ummī*, H 39 : 5.

Za-ni-ri-qum, name? H 88 : 2.

Za-an-qum-warad-Sin, "Submissive is the servant of Sin" (cf. *Warad-Sin*) [hypoc. indicated by *m* = *Šāniq-bīshu-warad-Sin*, cf. *Zāniq-bī-Shamash*—Ed.].

H 105 : 39.

**Za-aq-za-qum* (cf. *Ziqziqum* and Ar. *ḥḥīqī*, Ibn Doreid)

s. of *Sin-bēlī*, U 3 : 28.

Za-ri-di-im (or *Šaridim*?)

f. of *Bakkum*, Si 59 : 10.

**Za-ri-kum* (cf. *Sarikum*)

1. s. of *Nābi-Shamash*, H 47 : 17.

2. f. of *Asaliya*, I 6 : 20.

Za-sa (cf. *Zasija*)

f. of-*Sin*, AS 17 : 29.

Za-si-ja (hypocor., cf. *Sāsija*, *Zizaja*)

f. of *Nūr-Girru*, Sm 20 : 2(?) | 41 : 27.

Zi-ja-tum (hypocor., cf. *Si?jatum* and *Sin-ja-tum*)

1. s. of *Ka*....., H 87 : 18.

2. s. of *Pirhūm*, H 72 : 20 | Si 19 : 23 | 21 : 27 | 38 : 24 | 39 : 23(? -*GAB*) | 42 : 21 (= *Sin-jatum*!).

3. f. of *īArnabatum*, H 93 : 23.

4. f. of *Awilī*....., H-K.

5. f. of *īBēltāni*, Si 68 : 9.

6. f. of *Idin-Sin*, Si 3 : 33.

7. f. of *Nūr-ilishu*(?), H-K.

8., H 5 : 26 | U 14 : 27.

Z 1 : 34.

Zi-kar-bi(KA)-Sin, "Sin is a man of command" (or perhaps better *Zi-qar-bi-Sin*, "Lofty is the command of Sin," cf. *Tizqār-Shamash*, *Zik(q)rum*).

I 1 : 4.

Zi-ki-la-ja (hypocor., cf. *Zikilum*)

f. of *Ea-idinnam*, U 8 : 13.

Zi-ki-lum (abbrev.?, cf. *Zikilaja*, *Zik-lum*, and Cassite *Sī-ki-lī*)

I 2 : 3 | 6 : 3.

Zi-kir!-ilī¹-shu, "Name (=son?) of his god" (or *Zi-qir-ilishu*, "His god is lofty," cf. *Zik(q)rum*).

1. s. of *Shamash-nāšir*, Si 15 : 15.

2. *AB-AB-UL*, H-K.

Zi-ik-ku-ū-a (hypocor.)

f. of *Taribum*, Si 25 : 7.31.

Zi-ik-lum(*li-im*) (= *Zikilum*)

f. of *Abil-kubi*, Z 11 : 3.8

Zi-ik(q)-rum (abbreviated, cf. *Zik(q)ir-ilishu*, *†Zikurtum*)

H 76 : 2.

Zi-li-lum (cf. *Sililum* and *Zalilum*)

1. f. of *Awât-Nannar*, H 8 : 26 | [101 : 17].

2. f. of *Bûr-Sîn*, H 87 : 14 | 95 : 25.

3. f. of *†Erishti-Aja*, U 7 : 4.

4. f. of *Idin-Shamash*, H 99 : 22.

**Zi-im-ri-e-ra-ab*, "My protection is the moon."

Ad 11 : 11.

Zi-lu-lu-um-ga-mil (abbreviated *Zi-lu-lû*), "The shadow spares"

[hypoc. indicated by *m* = *Zilal(û)* + deity + *gâmil*—Ed.].

f. of *Awât-Bêl*, H 42 : 55.

Zi-na-tum (hypocor., cf. *Sinatum*, and *Zi-na-a*, Strassm., *Warka*, 88:21).

s. of *GAZ-Ishtar*, H 15 : 1.

Zi-ni-ja (hypocor., cf. *Sin-ni-ja*)

s. of *Kîni-ibbashi*, b. of *Warad-ilishu*, U 9 : 19.

Ziqar, *Ziqir*, *Zigrum*, see *Zikar*, etc.

**Zi-ig-zi-gum?* (cf. *Zi-ig(q)-zi-ig(q)* Reisner, *Telloh*, *Zagzagum*, and *Delitzsch*, *Hdwb.*, p. 260, b)

Z 4 : 33.

Zi-za-a-a (hypoc., cf. *†Zazatum*, *Zasija*)

s. of *Ḫazarânim*, I 4 : 18.

Zi-zu-na-wi-ra(-at) (cf. *Šîzu-nâwirat*), "His (the moongod's) rising shines."

1. f. of *Dulukum*, U 13 : 27.

2. f. of *Shamaja*, Sm 19 : 31.

Zi-iz!-zu-na-ra-at (= *Šîzu-nâwirat*)

s. of *Ilk-ishtikal*, U 8 : 14.

Zu-du-ru-um, name?, U 4 : 5.

Zu-ga-gu-um, see *Sugagum*.

**Zu(-û)-i-la* (= Ar. 𐤆𐤓𐤁𐤏), "Belonging to (the) god" (cf. *†Zulatum?*).

1. s. of *Etel-bi-Rammân*, AS 18 : 27.

2. s. of *Jarhamu*, Si 35 : 23 | 36 : 24 | 37 : 24.

3. !f. of *Ibni-ÛR-RA*, U 17 : 27. H 105 : 45.

Zu-ka-li (abbreviated, cf. *Sukalli-*)

f. of *Idin-Shamash*, I 5 : 23.

Zu-ka-lû(NI)-ja, (hypocor., cf. *Sukaliya*) Z 13 : 4.6.

Zu(-uk)-ku-kum, *Zukkukum* (^hIS KU PI LAL), "The deaf one" (cf. *Sakkum*) [hypocor.—Ed.].

1. f. of *Muḫadû*, Si 40 : 18.

2. of *Nippur*, H-K (read there *Amêlu-tumummu*).

**Zu-la-gu-um* (cf. Saf. 𐤆𐤋𐤁, and p. 22) [hypocor.—Ed.]

f. of *Btûja(?)*, AS 18 : 30. ,

**Zu-mu-ja* (hypocor., cf. *Sumuja*)

s. of *Ḫaum*, AS 6 : 5.

Zu-za-?

f. of *Ilu-dâmiq*, AS 10 : 30.

Zu-za-nu(-um) (hypocor.?)

1. s. of *Naṭmu*, Az 25 : 3.

2. f. of *Shamash-shûzibanni* and *Shamash-tatum*, Si 75 : 10.

.....-*âEsh-ḫa-ra*

s. of *Sin-gâmil*, Sm 17 : 30.

.....-*ish(mil)-Shamash*

Si 16 : 29.

.....-*ni-Shamash-na-di*

s. of *Mâr-Baja*, b. of *Nidnat-Sîn*, *Shamash-bêl-ilê*, *Shamash-il-ilê*, and-*ilê*, Si 56 : 18.

.....-*su-nu-ri*

s. of *Gadânim*, Sl 14.

.....-*šu-she-mi*

f. of *Bêlshunu* and *Šili-Shamash*, Si 59 : 22.

2. FEMININE NAMES.

A-bi-li-bu-ra-am, "May my father be strong!"

H 13 : 5.

A-ḥa-ta-ni (hypocor.)

1. d. of *fInnabatūm*, gd. of *Būr-Sin*, si. of *fIshtar-ummi*, AS 20 : 2.8.

2. d. of *Mārum*, H 97 : 6.

3. †, d. of *Riṣh-Shamash*, H 92 : 8.

4. †, d. of *Shamash-ḥāzīr*, Si 2 : 2 (perh. id. with the following).

5. d. of *Shamash-ḥāzīrum*, H 52 : 3.5.10.17 (cf. No. 4).

6. d. of*tum*, U 12 : 11.

Si 5a : 5.

A-ḥa-ti-wa-aq-ra-at, "My sister is dear." sl., Z 9 : 10 (cf. *Aḥum-waqar*).

A-ḥa-tum(tim), "Sister" (or abbreviated).

1. d. of *Imgur-Sin*, Sm 2 : 53.

2. d. of *Nār-Rammān*, m. of *fBēlitzunu* and *Warad-TU-TU*, Sm 34 : 3.4.6.8.

3. ? d. of *Warad-Ishtar*, AS 20 : 32.

4. mo. of *fBēlātāni*, AS 21 : 13.

Z 13 : 39 | AS 22 : 47.

A-ḥa-tum(az?)-zu-nu (= *Aḥāzunu?*)

Az 8 : 16.

A-ḥa-zu-nu, "Their sister" (cf. *fNIN-SHESH-SHESH*, Reisner, Telloh).

1. d. of *Imgurum*, AS 9 : 30.

2. d. of *Sin-rīmēni*, Sm 2 : 48.

3. wi. of *Abil-ilishu*, Sm 8 : 7.

Z 12 : 3 | 16 : 45 | H 32 : 2 | Si 5a : 15.

A-ḥa-.

†, d. of, Sm 21 : 21.

Aḥ-ḥu-a-ja-bi, "The brother is my enemy" (? or abbreviated?).

d. of *fInnabatūm*, Z 13 : 1.9.15.18.

A-ḥi-li-ib-lu-uṭ, "May my brother live!"

sl., Si 30 : 13.

A-ḥi-sha-ki(qi)-im (cf. *Shaqimu*, Del., *Hdw.*, p. 686,b)

sl., Si 30 : 22.

Aja-AZAG-GA (= *ellit?*), "Aja shines."

d. of *Ḥanḥanum*, AS 19 : 31(?) | Sm 2 : 49.

Aja-be-li-it-ni-shi, "Aja is the mistress of the people" (cf. *fBēlītum*).

†, d. of *Ludlul-Bēl*, Si 63 : 13.

Aja-dāmiqat, see *Aja-SHAG-GA* (*SHĠG*).

Aja-ellit, see *Aja-AZAG-GA*.

Aja-KA-ZI-NA (mistake for *KA-GI-NA?*), "True is the word of Aja(?)"

Z 12 : 31.

Aja-ku-zu-ub-ma-tim, "Aja is the splendor of the country" (cf. *fKazubtum*).

1. d. of *Nār-ilishu*, Si 50 : 2.

2. †, d. of *Šili-ŪH-KI*, Si 10 : 3.7.15.18.

3. †, Si 67 : 51.

Si 67 : 15 | Si 67 : 55 (†).

**Aja-la-tum* (prob. = He. אֶלֶּה, "Hind"; cf. also the nomen loci אֶלֶּה, and *fHuzālātum*) [hypocor. in *m* = *Ai-ilat-. . .*, "Ai is the goddess of. . ." cf. *Ai-bēlit-nishi*—Ed.]

d. of *Sumu-la-ilu*, AS 9 : 22.

- in the name of a canal *atabum sha*
Ajalatum, AS 8 : 5.
- Al-ja-lra-tum!* (cf. *†Ajaratum*)
 Si 5a : 8.
- Aja-ri?-im!-ti?-.*
 d. of *Sin-nāsir*, Si 50 : 14.
- Aja-ri-sha-at* (prob. abbr., cf. *Sin-rish*)
 1. †, d. of *Awilija*, si. of *†Erishtum*,
Ishum-našir, and *UR-ilishu*,
 AS 23 : 5.
 2. †, d. of *Ilushu-ibni*, Az 20 : 12.
 19.25.
 3. d. of *Kāsha-Shamash*, U 1 : 23.
 4. †, d. of *Shamash-abishu(?)*, H
 33 : 4.
 5. d. of *Sin-ennam*, U 1 : 21.
 6. *PA SAL Shamash*, Sm 32 : 32.
- Aja-ar-tum* (abbreviated, cf. *Ajar-ili*
 and *†Ajaratum*)
 Z 13 : 42.
- Aja-SHAG-GA* (= *dāmiqat?*, *dumqī?*),
 "Aja is friendly."
 †, d. of *Ilushu-ibishu*, mo. (by adop-
 tion) of *KAL-KAL-mubalī?*,
 si. of *KAL-KAL(?)-nāšir*,
 Sm 2 : 49 | H 20 : 2.3.9.
- Aja-shar-ra-at*, "Aja is queen" (or ab-
 breviated).
 d. of *†Hamazirum* and (by adop-
 tion) of *†Shī-lamazi*, Sm 2 :
 28.31.35.
- Aja-SHĠG* (= *dāmiqat?*, *dumqī?*), "Aja
 is friendly."
 Z 13 : 41.
- Aja-shi-(it?)-ti*, "Aja is my friend" (?)
 d. of *Būr-Nunu*, AS 9 : 24.
 SI 3 : 26 | 12 : 31 | Z 5 : 30 | 13 :
 30 | 16 : 35 | 18 : 29.
- Aja-tal-lik* (abbrev., cf. Cassite *Sin-a-
 lik-id-ja*)
1. d. of *Awāt-Nannar-RAM(?)*, SI
 4 : 24.
 2. d. of *Būr-Sin*, Sm 1 : 6.7.
 3. †, d. of *Lirbi-Sippar*, si. of *Ap-
 pān-ili*, Sm 7 : 5.
 4. d. of *Shilānim*, AS 20 : 33.
 5. †, d. of *Ušur-kū*, H 53 : 3.
 6. *PA SAL Shamash*, AS 19 : 21 |
 20 : 21.
 SI 14 : 41 | Sm 2 : 46 | 34 : 25.
- A-ja-ti-ja* (hypocor., cf. *†Ajatatum*, and
 list of masculine names)
 mo. of *†Hulāltum*, H 91 : 2.5.8.9.12.
- A-ja-tum* (hypocor., = *†Aja-tum*)
 d. of *Ilu(?) -rabi*, H 88 : 18.
- Aja-tum* (hypocor., = *†A-ja-tum*)
 1. †, d. of *Warad-Shamash*, H 56 :
 2.23.
 2. †, Sm 12 : 36.
- Aja-zi-ma-at-ma-tim*, "Aja is the orna-
 ment of the country" (cf.
†Ummi-zimti) [hypoc. in *m =
 mātisha*—Ed.].
 d. of *Ibni-Rammān*, Sm 12 : 5.
- A-l-a-bi*, "Ali is my father," or "My
 father is lofty."
 sl., H 6 : 3.
- A-l-wa-gar-tum*, *A-li-wa-gar-tum* (Si 5a :
 5) (cf. *Ali-wagrum*, and p. 11)
1. mo. of *Kāsha-Ishtar*, *NIN-AN*,
 Si 19 : 6 (id. with No. 2?).
 2. *NIN-AN* *†NIN-SHAĠI*, Si 18 :
 7 (cf. No. 1).
 Si 5a : 5.
- †AM-AN-NA-la-ma-zi*, "A. is my pro-
 tecting deity" (or abbr.).
 sl., H 62 : 13.
- A-ma-at-Aja*, "Handmaid of Aja" (cf.
†Amat-SHĠ-NIR-DA).
 U 1 : 25.

- A-ma-at-be-el-tim*, "Handmaid of the Lady" [hypoc. in *m*, cf. *Warad-Bêltim*, etc.—Ed.].
 †, d. of *Šili-Rammân*, Si 62 : 3.
- A-ma-at-ili*, "Handmaid of (the) god."
 d. of *Sin-putram*, Si 50 : 4.
- A-ma-a-t-*, *Amat(GIN)-dMa-mu*,
 "Handmaid of M."
 1. †, d. of *Akshâja*, Si 58 : 17.
 2. †, d. of *Awil-Nabium*, Az 6 : 3.5.
 3. d. of *Ibi-Shamash*, H 84 : 6.15.
 17.19.
 4. †, d. of *Sha-ilishu* and *†Shamuhtum*, H 67 : 3.13.28.36.
 5. †, d. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 47 : 1.2.
 6. †, Ae 7 : 18.
- Amat-dNIN-GAL*, "Handmaid of N."
 AS 1 : 5.
- A-ma-at-Rammân*, "Handmaid of R."
 d. of *†Lamazum*, si. of *Awil-ili*,
†Mâd(t, †)-Rammân, *Sin-mubaltû*, *Šili-Ishtar*, *Šili-Shamash*, and *Taribum*, †(?), H 60 : 17.
- Amat(GIN)-Shamash*, "Handmaid of Shamash."
 1. d. of *Alimu(?)*, Ae 5 : 9.
 2. d. of *Bêl-abî*, AS 9 : 23.
 3. d. of *Etel-bt-Sin*, AS 11 : 10.
 4. †, d. of *Gâmilu*, Sm 15 : 5.
 5. d. of *Gurudum*, Si 67 : 3.27.30.
 6. d. of *Ibi-Shaḡan*, Si 1 : 2.
 7. d. of *Ibni-MAR-TU*, AS 22 : 8.
 8. d. of *Ibni-ÛR-RA*, Ae 7 : 2.
 9. d. of *Idin-MAR-TU*, Sm 2 : 6.
 61.
 10. d. of *Ilushu-ellazu*, Si 46 : 2.
 11. d. of *Ishme-Sin*, U 5 : 3.
 12. d. of *Jakubi*, Sm 30 : 2.9.12.16.
13. †, d. of *Jakûn(?)*, H 93 : 7.
 14. †, d. of *Kaspi(?)*, *AZAG-UD)-Ishtar*, Sm 17 : 9.
 15. d. of *Libit-Ishtar*, Si 4 : 3.
 16. †, d. of *Lu*, Sd 4 : 3.
 17. d. of *f(?)Maḡârshi-manum(?)*, Si 67 : 18.
 18. †, d. of *Manium*, AS 2 : 5.
 19. d. of *Manu-shâninshu*, Z 5 : 33.
 20. †, d. of *Marduk-mushalim*, Ad 7 : 12.20.
 21. d. of *Shamash-bâni*, AS 20 : 31.
 22. †, d. of *Shamash-tna-matim*, Si 51 : 3.8.
 23. d. of *Sin-êribam*, Sm 2 : 57.
 24. ? d. of *Sin-îlu*, H 12 : 4.
 25. d. of *Sin-mâgir*, AS 2 : 28.35.
 26. †, d. of *Sin-nâšîr*, H 101 : 3.10.
 27. d. of *Sin-shemê*, Si 50 : 6.
 28. d. of *Supabum*, U 11 : 4.11.31.34.
 29. †, d. of *Warad-Sin*, H 26 : 3.
 30. †, d. of, mo. of *†Tazaḡ-ana-dîsha*, Si 47 : 2.3.7.
 31. †, Sm 25 : 6.11 | H 104 : 1.9.
 32. †, AS 6 : 29.
 Si 3 : 30 | 4 : 34 | AS 20 : 35 | Sm 38 : 4 | H 78 : 23 | 92 : 3.
- Amat(?)dSHÊ-NIR-DA*, "Handmaid of SH." (= Aja).
 †, d. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Az 16 : 10.
- Amat(GIN)-*
 d. of *Rîsh-Shamash*, Si 32 : 2.
- Amat(GIN)-*
 Sm 13 : 2.
- Amat(GIN)-*
 Si 5a : 8.
- **A-mi-za-ab-ti* (= *-zabdi*, זבדי)
 sl., H 102 : 1.

5. sl., Sm 28 : 23.
 Sl 10 : 10.16.20.
- Be-li-zu-nu* (abbreviated, cf. *Bél-shunu*)
1. d. of *IAhātum*, gd. of *Nār-Ram-mân*, si. of *Warad-TU-TU*, Sm 34 : 2.
 2. d. of *Azânnum*, Z 16 : 1.
 3. †, d. of *Ikân-bî-Sîn*, H 22 : 7.
 4. d. of *Ilu-rabi*, Si 67 : 48.
 5. d. of *Jabibatnû*, Si 62 : 23.
 6. d. of *Jamzi*, Si 45 : 33.
 7. †, d. of *Kizatum*, H 103 : 6.
 8. †, d. of *Nakarum*, Si 45 : 2.17.22.
 9. d. of *Nār-ilishu*, Sl 4 : 3.7.14.
 10. †, d. of *Pakusha*, H 56 : 21.
 11. d. of *Saqabtanû*, AS 6 : 2.
 12. d. of *Shamash-rî'û*, H 86 : 8.
 13. †, d. of *Ûzi-bîtum*, mo. of *îBash-tum*, Si 73 : 2.
 14. mo. of *Ina-E-UL-MASH-zêru*, Sd 5 : 14.
 15. †, si. of *Warad-Sîn*, Ad 28 : 1.4.
 16. wi. of *Bunini-abî*, H 23 : 4.6.7.
 Sl 3 : 25 | 12 : 26.29 | 14 : 37 | Z 4 :
 5.17 | 9 : 13 | 13 : 28 | 16 : 17.
 36 | AS 4 : 31 | H 29 : 7 | 78 :
 2 | Si 34 : 7.9 | 51 : 2.
- Be-li*
- d. of *Sîn-rimêni*(?), U 12 : 14.
- Be-el-ta-ni* (hypocor.)
1. d. of *Aabbâ*, Si 57 : 2.
 2. †, d. of *IAhātum*, AS 21 : 13.
 3. †, d. of *Ibkusha*, U 18 : 2.3.
 4. †, d. of *Il(u)-bî-Sîn*, H 8 : 11.
 5. d. of *Nakarum*, Si 62 : 20.
 6. d. of *Nûrum*, Si 50 : 7.
 7. d. of *Sîn-shemê*, H 28 : 5.
 8. †, d. of *Zijatum*, Si 68 : 8.
 Si 5a : 9 | U 15 : 18.
- Be-el-ti-ma-gi-ra-at*, "My lady is favorable."
- sl., H 16 : 1.
- Be-el-ti-ma-li-e* [cf. *Ili-ma-li*—Ed.]
- sl., H 67 : 23.
- Be-el-tum* (abbrev.), U 11 : 3.
- Be-ta-ni* (hypocor., cf. *îBeletum*)
- d. of *îdîshum*, Sm 2 : 51.
 Sl 3 : 29.
- Be-te-tum* (cf. *îBîtitum*, *îBîttetum*)
1. d. of *Awil-NIN-SHAH*, Sm 26 : 7.
 2. d. of *îBârtum*, H 86 : 7.
 3. d. of *Nârum-ilu*, Sm 17 : 7.
 ! Sm 34 : 26.
- Bi-ti-tum* (cf. *Pîtitum*, *îBeletum*)
- mo. of *Ubâr-Shamash*, wi. of *Sîn-idinnam*, H 98 : 3.
- Bi-it-te-tum* (cf. *îBeletum*)
- aunt of, Az 17 : 5.
- Bur(ûr)-ta-ni* (hypocor.)
- d. of *Maba*, AS 20 : 25.
- Bu-ûr-tum*, *Bur-tum*, *Bur(ûr)-tum* (abbrev., cf. *Bûr-Sîn*, etc.)
1. mo. of *îBeletum*, H 86 : 7.
 2. mo. of *Sîn-abushu*, H 28 : 13.
 Z 12 : 29.
- D(T)a-bi-tum* (fem. of *dabû*, like *shahîtu* fem. of *shahû?*, cf. *îAja-latum*, *îArnabatum*, *îHuzâlatum*, *îSabîtum*) [hypoc. in m—Ed.]
- mo. of *îSîn-ingurranni*, wi. of *Kalkatum*, H 52 : 2.6.9.
- Da-da-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Dâdîja*)
- U 21 : 11.
- Da-ig(?) -tum*
- AS 22 : 47.
- Da-ak(g, q)-sa-tum*
- d. of *Kâsha-Shamash*, Sm 24 : 6.
- Da-mi-ig-tum* (abbreviated, cf. p. 10)

1. d. of *Nûr-Sîn*, si. of *îKarana-* tum (s. of *Shamash-lûwir*), Ad 13 : 1.10.14.17.
2. d. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, AS 19 : *E-ri-ish-ti-Aja*, *Erish(NIN)-ti-Aja*, 22 | 20 : 22. "Aja is my desire." (?)
- AS 22 : 45 | Sm 32 : 30 | H 95 : 1. 1. d. of *Īlur*, U 15 : 6.
- 12.17 | Si 5a : 7. 2. ‡, d. of *Ibi-GIR*, Az 20 : 5.
- Dam(?)ma-aq-tum* 3. ‡, d. of *Ibku-iršitim*, H 82 : 2.
- mo. of *Āmurum*, SI 6 : 5. 4. ‡, d. of *Mannatum*, H 80 : 5.
- Da-an-e-ri-sa*, "Strong is her planter." 5. d. of *Sîn-ērish*, Si 1 : 4 | 8 : 3.
- ‡, d. of *Ērizum-mâtum(?)*, H 56 : 7. 11.
- Du-mu-uq-be-el-tim* (abbreviated) 6. d. of *Zililum*, U 7 : 3.
- sl., H 93 : 1. 7. mo. of *Ūzi-bītum*, Si 3 : 37.
- Ē-li-e-ri(is)-sa*, *E-li-e-ri-za*, "Exalt- 8. *PA-GAR na-di-tum*!, SI 15 : 31.
- ed is her planter." SI 4 : 26 | H 2 : 24 | 50 : 18 | 86 : 30 | 88 : 15.
1. d. of *Nāḫ-īlu*, Si 62 : 22 | 67 : 47. *E-ri-ish-ti-Shamash*, *Erish(NIN)-ti-Shamash*, "Sh. is my desire." (?)
2. ‡, d. of *Shamash-īlu*, Si 45 : 1. 14.23. 1. d. of *Ali-waqrūm*, H 2 : 8.
3. † d. of *Sha-Miṣrim*, U 19 : 13. 2. ‡, d. of *Narām-ilishu*, Si 6 : 1.
4. ‡, d. of *Sîn-idinnam*, H 80 : 7. 3. ‡, d. of *Sîn-bēl-ablīm*, Si 33 : 2.
5. d. of *Watar-bīshu*, Si 62 : 24. 4. ‡, d. of *Sîn-rīm-Uri*, gd. of *E-BABBAR-RA-lāmur*, Sm 4 : 7.
6. d. of, Si 67 : 16. H 2 : 26 | 88 : 14. 5. ‡, d. of *Sîn-tajar*, H 36 : 12 | Si 62 : 5.
- El-me-shum*, "Precious stone" (cf. *Ḫulālum*, *Ḫulāltum*) [hypoc. in *m*—Ed.].¹ 6. ‡, d. of, Si 57 : 9.
- d. of *Ammiṣa*, wi. of *Ibku-Nuni-*

¹[The Editor regards most, if indeed not all, the masc. and fem. names with the emphatic *m* as hypocoristica, and this emphatic *m* as the most common hypocoristic index in the proper names of the period of Hammurabi. This *m* (*ma*) may be attached to any of the elements shortened (cf. *Abum-waqr*, *Eribam-Sîn*, *Sharrum-Shamash*, *Nābium-īlu* (still felt as abbrev. from *Nabishimti-īlu*, or the like, i.e., "The announcer of the fate (=Nebo, cf. Zimmern, K.A.T.³, p. 400) is god"), *Zanqum-warad-Sîn*, *Zilālum-gāmil*, etc., or *Ālātum*, *Ubarrum*, *Imgur(r)um*, *Munamum*, *Ilī-usātīm* (= *Ilī-usāt-enshi* (cf. *Nabū-tukulti-enshi*, Del., *Hdw.*, p. 105, or = *Ilī-bēl-usāti*, cf. Del., l.c., p. 107, or the like), *Waqr-abum*, etc.), mostly to the last, sometimes to two at the same time (cf. *Abum-īdūm*, *Aḫum-kinum*, etc.). Further details at another place; for the present cf. my remarks in *B.E.*, X, p. XV—Ed.]

- E-ri-ish-tum*, *Erish(NIN)-tum* (Sm 21 : 48 | H 39 : 4.10!) (abbrev.)
1. d. of *Awilija*, si. of *ġAja-rishat*, *Ishum-nāšir*, and *UR-ilishu*, *NU-BAR*, AS 23 : 6.
 2. d. of *Jatarum*, AS 19 : 27.
 3. ‡, d. of *Rabūt-Shamash*, Si 11 : 4.
 4. d. of *Ribam-ilt*, si. of *ġAmat-Shamash*, *qadishtu*, Sm 25 : 4 (cf. No. 8).
 5. d. of *Sin-ili(m)*, Sm 21 : 48 | 32 : 23.
 6. d. of *Sin-mubališ*, Sm 36 : 7.
 7. d. of *Ušur-amashsha*, H 11 : 3.
 8. mo. of *f. itum-ummā*, wi. of *Shamash-nāšir*, *qadishtu*, H 39 : 4.10! (cf. No. 4).
- **Ga-i-la-tum* (cf. Bi. 𒂗𒂗𒂗, Sin. 𒂗𒂗𒂗), U 15 : 20.
- Ga?-mil-tum* (cf. *Gāmīlum*)
- Az 8 : 16.
- **Ha-li-ja-tum* (cf. *Halijaum*)
1. d. of *Mard-mushalim*, H 103 : 4.
 2. mo. of *ġiltānim*, AS 8 : 10.12.17. 20. Sm 30 : 1.8.11.15.
- **Ha-ma-zi-ru-um* (cf. *ġumazirum*, and *Ĥamzirum*, Strassm., *Warka*)
1. d. of *Abt-ġar*, Sl 11 : 3.11.
 2. mo. of *ġAja-sharrat*, Sm 2 : 3 [33].
- Ha-mi-she?-ar-shi*
- sl., H 88 : 8.
- Ha-am-mu-ra-bi-dShamshū(-shi)*, "H. is my sun."
- wi. of *Sharrum-Rammān*, H 16 : 3. 5.
- Ha-shi-ja* (hypocor.)
- sl., Sd 6 : 1.
- Ha-ta?-tum*
- d. of *Warad-Ishtar*, Sm 12 : 35.
- Ĥi-sha-tum*, "Joy" (or abbrev., cf. *ġĤi-(ish-)sha-tum*, M.A.P., 44 : 4, Strassm., *Warka* 18 : 7. 16 | 20 : 4, *ġĤi-sha-(a)-tum*, M.A.P., 93 : 4.10, and *ġMelu-latum*)
- d. of *KĀsha-kubi*, *NU-BAR*, Sl 6 : 33.
- Ĥu-du-ul-tum* (cf. *Ĥadashatu*, "bride"?)
1. d. of *Inib-Nunu*, si. of *Ilu-abt*, *Imgurru*, and *Qitsh-Nunu*, Sl 1 : 5.
 2. d. of *Nūr-ilishu*, AS 19 : 25.
- Ĥu-la-al-tum* (cf. *Ĥulālum*)
- d. of *ġAjatija*, H 91 : 3.4.
- **Ĥu-ma-zi-rum* (cf. *Ĥumširum*, Del., *Hw.*, p. 283a, and *ġHamazirum*)
- sl., H 87 : 1.
- **Ĥu-na-ba-ti-ja* (hypoc., cf. *Ĥunābum*)
- d. of *Bēl-mālik*, AS 22 : 3.24.36.
- **Ĥu-na-ba-tum* (hypoc., cf. *Ĥunābum*)
1. mo. of *Ilushu-ibnishu* and *Itti-ili-bālīš*, wi. of *KĀsha-Ishtar*, Si 19 : 9.
- **Ĥu-na-bi-ja* (hypocor., cf. *Ĥunābum*)
- wi. of *Qish-Nunu* (s. of *Waraza*), AS 15 : 6.
- Sl 3 : 28.
- Ĥu-nu-ub-tum* (cf. *Ĥunubum*)
- mo. of *ġLamazi*, Sl 14 : 1.11.16.
- Ĥu-ra-za-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Ĥuruzum*, *Ĥurzānum*)
- Sl 14 : 42 | Z 18 : 31 | Si 5a : 15.
- Ĥu-shu-tum* (prob. abbr., cf. *ġRubātum*)
1. ‡. d. of *Aġuni*, Sm 12 : 3.
 2. ‡. d. of *Ibni-Shamash*, Sm 11 : 5.
 3. d. of *Qarasumuja*, AS 19 : 6.34.
 4. ‡. d. of *Sin-putram*, H 102 : 5.

5. d. of *Ubar*?, Z 5 : 32.
6. wi. of *Bunini-abt*, pr. of *Mar-duk*, H 34 : 6.16.23.
- SI 12 : 32 | Z 18 : 30 | Sm 34 : 31 |
H 50 : 17.
- Hu-za-la-tum*, "Gazelle" (?) (cf. *Ajala-tum*, *iDabitum*, and *Huzdum*).
- ‡, d. of *Akshdja*, AS 17 : 6.
- Ibku-ilī-sha* (cf. *Ibku-ilishu*)
- d. of, H 77 : 13.
- I-ja-am-ru?-zi-i-lu-um*, "I. is god(?)." sl., Si 30 : 20.
- Ili'-a-wi-lim-ra-bi*, *-rabi*(*GAL*), "The god of men is great."
- sl., Si 75 : 6 (written *a-lim*, by error of the scribe). 11.
- Si 5a : 5! | b : 16.
- Ili'-da-bi-lu-sha?*
- Si 5a : 3.
- Ili'-dum*(*TUM*)-*qi*?, "My god is gracious to me."
- sl., H 67 : 22.
- Ili'-im-di*, "My god is my support."
- sl., Sm 28 : 22.
- Ili'-ma?-ti-sha* (cf. *Ili'-mati*?)
- princess, H 19 : 30.
- Il-ta-ni(-im)*, *Il-ta-nim* (hypocor., cf. *iltu*, Del., *Handw.*, p. 64b ?)
1. ‡, d. of *Abil-ilishu*, Sm 7 : 8 | Si 63 : 15.
2. d. of *iHalijat*um, AS 8 : 6.10.
3. ‡, d. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAH*, Si 67 : 1.23.
4. d. of *Ibku-Ishtar*, Si 6 : 6.
5. ‡, d. of *Ili'-eribam*, H 93 : 3.5.
6. d. of *Isi*(?), H 13 : 1.
7. d. of *Kāsha-ŪH-KI*, H 7 : 4.5.
8. d. of *Mār-Sippar*, Si 60 : 8.
9. d. of *Munavirum*, Si 60 : 20.
10. d. of *Rabūt*, Si 45 : 34.
11. d. of *Shamash-tatum* (*Sin-abu-shu*), wi. of *Warad-Shamash*, si. of *iTarām-SAG-ILA*, U 13 : 2.7.13.17.22 | 14 : 1.6.13.
12. d. of *Sin-rimēni*, si. of *iLamazi*, Sm 21 : 52.
13. d. of *ŪR-RA-gāmīl*, si. of *Ahu-shina*, *Ibni-Shamash*, and *iMa-zabatum*, Sm 10 : 2.
14. d. of, Sm 13 : 3(?) 7.
15. d. of, Sm 27 : 7.
16. ‡, princess, Ae 3 : 7 | 11 : 3.
17. *PA*, U 21 : 10.
- ‡, Si 6 : 3 | AS 16 : 3 | H 19 : 5 | Az 34 : 3.
- Il(u)-bi(KA)-sha* (cf. masc. names)
- sl., Az 40 : 1.
- Im-me-ir*(?)*-tum*, "Lamb" (cf. *Imme-rum*) [hypoc. in *m*—Ed.].
- Si 5a : 4.
- I-na-li(-ib)-bi-ir-shi*(*she*)-*id*, *I-na-libbi* (*SHĀ*)-*ir-shi-id*, "He has established (laid foundation) in the middle" (? cf. Cassite names).
1. ‡, d. of *Abil-ilishu*, H 56 : 9 | 63 : 6.
2. ‡, d. of *Pirhi-ilishu*, Ae 13 : 4 | Az 10 : 6.8.
3. ‡, d. of *Warad-ilishu*, Ad 1 : 2.4.
- In-ba-tum* (hypocor.)
1. ‡, d. of *Abum-wagar*(?).
2. d. of *Muddadum*, H 8 : 6.
3. ‡, d. of *Lamazi-ilishu*, Si 34 : 6.9.
- Si 5a : 10.
- In-na-ba-tum*(*tim*), *In-na-ba-a-tum* (Z 13 : 3) [hypoc. in *m*—Ed.]
1. d. of *Bār-Sin*, AS 19 : 5.34, mo.

- of *fAḫātāni* and *fIshtar-ummi*,
AS 20 : 4.7.10.
2. mo. of *fAḫḫu-ajabi*, Z 13 : 2.3.
13.17.
- I 6 : 5.
- Ishtar-ba-ash-ti*, "Ishtar is my abundance" (or abbrev.).
- Si 5a : 2.
- Ishtar-ri-mi-im*, "Be merciful, oh I.!"
- I 6 : 6 [hypoc. in *m*—Ed.].
- Ishtar-dShamshi(-shi)*, "I. is my sun."
- Si 5a : 3.
- Ishtar-shum-ma-an-ni*, "Oh Ishtar, fix my fate!" (? cf. Del., *Hw.*, p. 654a)
- Si 5a : 2.
- Ishtar-um-ma-sha*, "Ishtar is her mother" (or abbrev.?).
- Sm 40 : 3.
- Ishtar-um-mi*, *Ishtar-ummi* (AMA-MU), "Ishtar is my mother."
1. d. of *Aabba-ḫābum*, †, SI 10 : 31 | 11 : 28.
2. d. of *fInnabatūm*, gd. of *Būr-Sin*, si. of *fAḫātāni*, AS 20 : 1.8.
- SI 7 : 34 | 9 : 37 | 12 : 33.
- Is(z, ṣ)-ḫu-na-tum* (hypocor.).
- Si 5a : 3.
- I-ti-Shamash-mi*.....
- sl., Z 16 : 8.
- **Ja-bu?-za-tum*
- wi. of *Iti-ṭan*, SI 9 : 3.
- **Ja-ḫi-la-tum* [cf. Saf. יעל, Heb. יעל, E. Littmann]
- ‡, si. of *Ikūbum*, *Sin-rîmēni*, and *Zalilum*, NIN-AN sha Shamash, U 4 : 12.
- **Ja-shu-ḫa-tum* (hypocor., cf. Saf. יעל)
mo. of *Bêlānum*, *Birurutum*, and *Muhaddum*, wi. of *Idin-Ram-mān*, widow of *Namijatum*, Si 9 : 4.8.10.18.
- Ka-lu-um-tum*, "Young one" (cf. *Kalū-mum*) [hypoc. in *m*—Ed.].
1. ‡, d. of *Il(u)-bî-Shamash*, Si 60 : 8 | 74 : 3.
2. ‡, d. of *Sin-shemî*, Si 74 : 9.
- **Ka-ma-zi* (cf. *fKumuzili*)
d. of *Ishḫatiya*, AS 19 : 7.
- Ka-ra-na-tum* (hypocor.?)
d. of *Nār-Sin*, si. of *fDamiqtum*, U 8 : 1.5.9.
- Ka-zu-ub-tum* (hypocor.?, cf. *fAja-kuzub-mātim*)
- Si 5a : 6.
- **Ki-ra-am-tum* (cf. Na. כרמו?)
‡, d. of *Rîsh-Shamash*, U 12 : 3.
- dKi-ti-tum-ḫa-zi-ra-at*, "K. collects" (?)
sl., Si 30 : 18.
- Ki-zi-ir-tum* (cf. *kizirtum*, Del., *Hw.*)
d. of *Ammiya*, wi. of *Shumum-lib-shi*, Ad 13 : 3.12.
- Ku-(ub-)bu-ur-tum* (cf. *Kubburum*)
d. of, Si 34 : 11.
U 21 : 13.
- **Ku-mu-zi-li* (cf. *fKamazil*)
d. of *Ishḫatiya*(?), Z 13 : 40.
SI 14 : 40 | Z 13 : 35.
- Ku-na-a* (hypocor., cf. *Ku?natum*)
d. of *KU(?)-qarrad*, Z 12 : 4.
SI 14 : 49 | Z 12 : 28.
- Ku-un-nu-tum* (cf. *Kunnim*)
Az 8 : 6.
- Ku-ti-bi*
Sm 2 : 15.
- La-bi-ish-tum* (feminine?)
d. (?) of *Sin-rîmēni*, Az 33 : 12.

La-la-bi-tum

sl., Az 40 : 5.

La-lu-tum (cf. *Lálum*)

Si 5a : 14.

La-ma-za-ni (hypocor.)1. †, d. of *Abu-waqar*, AS 2 : 45.2. d. of *Bélánum*, Si 63 : 4.3. †, d. of *Idin-ÛR-RA*, Si 6 : 15.4. †, d. of *Ma.*, AS 2 : 18.5. †, d. of *Shamash-mâgir*, Az 20 : 6.6. †, d. of *Warad-Sin*, AS 2 : 29. 36.7. †, si. of *†Taribatum* and *Warad-Sin*, Az 42 : 12.15.

Si 5a : 11.

La-ma-za-at-dĤU(?), *La-ma-zi-dĤU(?)*, "*Ĥu(?)* is (my) protecting deity."of *Gag*, Si 61 : 3.13.22.30.*La-ma-za-tum(tim)* (hypocor.)1. d. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Z 16 : 3.2. d. of *Sin-êribam* and *†Shubultum*, gd. of *Awil-Sin*, si. of *Igmil-Sin*, *Qishat-Sin*, and *Sippar-lîsher*, wi. of *Ilushu-bâni*, pr. of *Marduk*, *NU-BAR*, Ad 16 : 16.

Z 16 : 10 | H 77 : 8.

La-ma-zi (abbreviated)1. †, d. of *Awil-MIR-RA*, Si 11 : 2.7.8.2. d. of *Awil-zi(?)ja*, U 5 : 13.3. d. of *êribam*, H 93 : 21.4. d. of *†Ĥunubtum*, Si 14 : 2.14. 17.23.25.5. d. of *Ilî.*, AS 9 : 28.6. d. of *Ishtar(?)*-, Sm 13 : 28.7. d. of *Jabush*, AS 20 : 28.8. d. of *Jakubilu(i)*, AS 24 : 25.9. †, d. of *KĀsha-ÛĤ-KI*, AS 12 : 9 | Sm 15 : 6 | H 4 : 3 | 7 : 3. 6 | 87 : 4.10. †, d. of *Nakarum*, AS 6 : 9 | Sm 32 : 6 | H 12 : 5.11. †, d. of *Nannar-idinnam*, Sm 20 : 7.12. d. of *Nannar-AGA*, H 9 : 7.34.13. d. of *Num(?)*-*ilu*, H 86 : 31.14. d. of *Shêrum-ilî(?)*, Sm 16 : 7.15. d. of *Sin-abushu*, Sm 2 : 55.16. d. of *Sin-ennam*, AS 19 : 24.17. d. of *Sin-ilîm*, AS 20 : 24(?).18. d. of *Sin-rîmêni*, si. of *†Ilâtâni*, Sm 21 : 51.19. d. of *ÛĤ-KI-mâgir*, si. of *Sin-gâmîl*, *NU BAR*, H 6 : 6.20. d. of *Warad-Sin*, AS 24 : 26.21. d. of *Warad-ÛR-RA*, AS 1 : 8.

22. d. of, AS 9 : 27.

23. mo. of *Shamash-rîmanni*, H 27 : 4.

Si 3 : 27 | 12 : 30 | 14 : 38.47 | Z 13 : 29 | 16 : 34 | AS 22 : 44 | Sm 32 : 31 | 34 : 27 | H 2 : 23 | U 11 : 2(?).

La-ma-zum (abbreviated)1. mo. of *†Amat-Rammân*, *Awil-ilî*, *†Mâd(t, †)-Rammân*, *Sin-mu-balî†*, *Šîlî-Ishtar*, *Šîlî-Shamash*, *Tarîbum*, H 60 : 9.14.2. mo. of *Inbî-ilîshu*, wi. of *Ablum* (s. of *Arulum*), Si 37 : 7.9.16.*La-û-tum*, "Little one" (or abbrev., cf. *Daggum*)†, d. of *Rammân-rîm-ilê*, Si 6 : 3.14.

? Si 5a : 16.

- Li-bur-na-di-sha*, "Strong be her giver"
(cf. *Lībur-nādīshu*).
sl., AS 22 : 16.
- Li-ish-li-ma-am* (abbreviated)
sl., H 62 : 10.
- Li-ish?-li-.....*
sl., Sm 21 : 11.
- Ma?-a-ad(t)?-Rammān* (case *Ma-a-ad(t)-gi-mil-Ishtar*!!)
d. of *!Lamazum*, si. of *!Amat-Rammān*, *Awil-ili*, *Sin-mubališ*, *Šili-Ishtar*, *Šili-Shamash*, and *Taribum*, H 60 : 18.
- Ma-ḥar(?) -shi-ma-nu-um*
m.(?) of *!Amat-Shamash*, Si 67 : 19.
- **Ma-ja-tum* (hypocor.?)
d. of *Azaliḡa*, si. of *Sumuraḡ*, SI 12 : 9 | Z 4 : 7.16.22 | AS 20 : 29.
- Ma-mi-shar-ra-at* (prob. abbrev.)
Z 16 : 42.
- Ma!-na-na-tum* (hyp.?, cf. *Minānum*)
Si 5a : 7.
- Ma-an-na-sha* (cf. *Mannashu*)
d. of *Sin-shemē*, AS 24 : 8
- Ma-an-na-shi(shu)*, Ae 5 : 11, cf. masc. names)
1. d. of *Nidnusha*, wi. of *Šili-Shamash*, mo. of *!Bēlitiḡa*, *Shamash-bēl-ilē*, *!Šarpānītum-um-mē*, and *!Taddin-Nunu*, H 35 : 5.7.15.17.25.
2. *, d. of *Shamash-nāšir*, Ae 5 : 11.25.
- Ma-an-na-tum*, see masculine names.
- Ma!-an-nu-um-(ki-)-ma-Ishtar*, "Who is like Ishtar?!"
Si 5a : 11.
- Ma-nu-tum* (abbreviated, cf. *Manum*)
d. of *Abdiraḡ*, SI 11 : 2.4.6.8.14.
- Mārat-DUN-GI*, "Daughter of D."
Ae-K.
- Mārat-iršitim(KI)*, "Daughter of the Earth" (cf. *Mār-iršitim*).
d. of *Ubarrum*, si. of *Shamash-nāšir*, Ae 5 : 17.
Z 1 : 30.
- Mārat-Ishtar*, "Daughter of Ishtar" (cf. *Mār-Ishtar*).
d. of *!Shahamatum*, si. of *Taribum*, H 34 : 3.28.
Si 5a : 2.
- Mārat-Shamash*, "Daughter of Shamash" (cf. *Mār-Shamash*).
Az 12 : 11.
- Marduk-?-k(q)i*
sl., H 30 : 4.
- **Ma-si-ik-tum* (cf. *Amzakum?*, and Saf. מִסְכָּאֵל מִסְכָּאֵל)
! d. of *Warad-Shamash*, Si 73 : 27.
H 2 : 22.
- Ma-ta-ni* (hypocor., cf. *!Matatum*)
d. of *Abum-waqar*, Z 5 : 35.
Z 12 : 2.32.
- Ma-ta-tum* (hypocor., cf. *!Matāni*, *!Matija*, and masc. names)
1. d. of *Ibni-Rammān*, AS 20 : 27.
2. d. of *Izi-darē*, Z 4 : 6.18.
3. d. of *Shamash-.....*, AS 20 : 34.
! AS 7 : 15.
- Ma-ti-ja* (hypocor., cf. *!Matatum*)
1. d. of *Munahi*....., I 6 : 25.
2. d. of, SI 4 : 30.
- **Ma-za-ba-tum* (cf. Pa. מִזְבָּחַת)
1. d. of *ŪR-RA-gāmīl*, si. of *Aḡu-shina*, *Ibni-Shamash*, and *!Il-tāni*, Sm 10 : 2.

2. si. of *Mār-iršitum*, H 95 : 4.10.
13.20.
H 2 : 25.
Ma-zi-a-tum (hypocor., cf. p. 15)
Si 5a : 1.
**Ma - az - ma - ra - tum*, "Pruning
knife" (? cf. my *Diss.*, p. 45).
‡, H 51 : 3.4.
Me-lu-la-tum (cf. *melultu*, Del., *Hw.*,
and *iHishatum*)
1. d. of *Ibkusha*, Ae 3 : 4.
2. ‡, H 56 : 4.6.
Mu-ha-(ad-)di-tum (cf. *Muḥad(d)um*)
1. d. of *Abdim*, H 67 : 10.
2. d. of, Si 67 : 52.
H 20 : 35.
Mu-ha-du(?) - um - mu - sha
d. of *Sin-ēribam*, H 13 : 10.
Mu-ul-lu-uk-tim (hypocor., cf. p. 21)
mo. of *iRibatum*, wi. of *Sala*, Si 7 :
3.
Mu-na-wi-ir-tum (cf. *Munawirum*)
1. ‡, d. of *Bār-NIN-GAL*, H 54 : 2.
2. ‡, d. of *Nannar-idinnam*, mo. of
Ibku-ilisha (?), wi. of,
H 77 : 5.12.15.
3. d. of *Rammān-bāni*, Z 18 : 6.
4. mo. of *Mār-Sippar*, Si 17 : 2.
5. wi. of *Awil-ili*, Sm 5 : 15.
H 20 : 36.
Mu-ur-mu-ur-tim
wi. of *Shamash-šulūlti* (s. of *Ilī-
bāni*), Si 64 : 10.
Na-ab(p)-ri-tum (cf. Daiches, *l.c.*, p. 29)
Si 3 : 31.
Na-da- -be(?) - el - ti - ra - bi
sl., Si 30 : 14.
Na-kar(?) - tum (cf. *Nakarum*)
sl., AS 22 : 31.
Na-ku-la-tum (hypocor.?)
wi. of *Ilī-?tan*, Si 9 : 3.11.
Na-ra-am-la-ni (hyp., cf. *iNarāmtum*)
1. d. of *Aḥam-kallim*, Si 57 : 9.
2. d. of *Amurum*, Si 67 : 11.49.
3. ‡, d. of *Sin-ēribam*, H 101 : 2.9
Si 34 : 8.10.
Na-ra-am-tum (abbr., cf. *Narāmum*)
1. d. of *Abīma-Ishtar* (?), Sm 2 :
10.
2. d. of *Ibku-Rammān*, H 43 : 4.
3. d. of *Ilu-nāšir*, Sm 2 : 52.
4. d. of *Ītirum* (?), si. of *Nār-
ilishu*, H 28 : 15.
5. wi. of *ŪR-RA-gāmīl*, Sm 10 : 4.
6. divorced wi. of *Shamash-rabi*,
Sm 35 : 1.5.
Z 16 : 42 | Si 34 : 8.10.
Na-ru-ub-tum (cf. *Nurubum*)
1. d. of *Shamash-tabbashu*,¹ mo. of
Abum-bāni, AS 9 : 1.2.7.
2. sl., Az 36 : 1.
Si 14 : 43 | Z 12 : 30 | 13 : 33 | 16 :
39 | Sm 32 : 33 | H 30 : 3 |
100 : 12.
Na-ash-pa-tum (cf. Del., *Hw.*, p. 509a)
1. d. of *Balum*, Si 4 : 28.
Si 14 : 45.
NIN-A-ZU (cf. Reisner, *Telloh*)
‡, U 5 : 17.
Z 2 : 16.
Ni-shi-i-ni (abbrev.)
‡, d. of *Ušur(?) - bi - Ishtar*, Si 63 : 4.
Ni-shi-i-ni-shu, *Ni-shi-ni-shu* (H 43 :
2), "His darling."
1. d. of *Abu-nanum*, Si 8 : 2.7.10.
2. d. of *Erīb-Sin*, Si 57 : 5.
3. d. of *Īdish-Sin*, Si 34 : 2.
4. d. of *I(?)*, Si 59 : 3.
5. ‡, d. of *Marduk-mushalim*, H
92 : 6.

6. †, d. of *Shamash-mushalim*, AS 18 : 9.
7. †, d. of *Sharrum-Rammân*, H 43 : 2.
8. †, d. of *Sin-ellazu*, H 79 : 10.
9. †, d. of *Sin-mâgir*, H 37 : 3.
H 78 : 24 | U 15 : 7.
- dNu-ni*.....
sl., Si 65 : 1.
- Nu-tu-ub-tum* (cf. *nutabu*, Muss-Arnolt)
1. †, d. of *DA-DA-wagar*, si. of *fUllumini-shittî*(?), Z 5 : 8.
 2. d. of *Gimil-NIN-SHAH*(?), H 93 : 24.
 3. †, d. of *Sin-abushu* and *fUmmât-tâbat*, si. of *Nâbi-Sin*, Sl 5 : 13.
 4. sl., AS 21 : 9.
- **Pa-la-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Pala-Shamash*, and *fPa-la-a*, Bu. 91-356 (II, 30), l. 11).
1. d. of *Ibni-Shamash*, si. of *Hu-murum*, *Ilma-ahî*, and *Nâr-Shamash*, H 10 : 3 | 98 : 28(!).
 2. d. of *Sin-abushu*, Sl 5 : 39.
- Pititum*, femin.?, see masc. names.
- Ra-ba-tum* (hypocor.)
1. †, d. of *Nannar*....., H 9 : 10.
 2. mo. of *fTâku(n)-mâtum*, wi. of *Amurum*, Sl 7 : 6 | I 1 : 8.
 3. si. of *Munawirum*, Sm 29 : 2.
U 15 : 21.
- Ri-ba-tum* (hypocor.)
1. †, d. of *Hâninum*, H 5 : 7.
 2. †, d. of *Abdi-ili*, H 94 : 7.
 3. d. of *Inashu-ilu*, Sm 2 : 63.
 4. d. of *fMulluktum* and *Salâ*, Si 7 : 1.
 5. d. of *Sin-iqtisham*, Sm 20 : 30.
6. d. of, Sm 12 : 34.
Z 16 : 46 | Sm 21 : 5 | 34 : 28 | U 15 : 8.
- Ri-ish-Shamash* (cf. masc. names)
d. of *Sâla*, *EGIR Shamash*, H 97 : 2.5.
- Ru-ba-tum* (abbrev.?, cf. *fHushâtum*)
1. d. of *Idin-Bêl*, Sm 20 : 29.
 2. d. of *Ishme-Ea*, Z 5 : 31.
 3. d. of *Itushunim*(?), Sl 4 : 32.
 4. d. of *Nannar-nabishiti-idinnam*, Sm 2 : 59.
Sl 14 : 39 | Z 13 : 31 | 16 : 37 | [18 : 28] | H 14 :
- Ru-(ut)-tum*, "Friend" (cf. *fAja-shittî*, or cf. Bi. 717?).
†, d. of *Ibku-Eshhara*, H 89 : 3.5.
H 50 : 2 | U 21 : 14.
- **Sa-bi-ra-tum* (hypocor., cf. Daiches, l.c., p. 38)
†, d. of *Shamash-ennam*, Z 14 : 4.
- Sa-la-tum* (hypocor.?, cf. *Salîja*, *Sâla*, *Salâ*, *Silt*)
1. d. of *Awilîja*, Sm 22 : 4.
 2. †, d. of *Urkutânim*(?), Sm 20 : 9.
Sm 2 : 13.
- Sa-li-ma-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Musalimum*, and Saf. 717)
1. †, d. of *Nêmelum*, Sl 13 : 13.
 - mo. of *fAna-Aja-uznî*, Sl 3 : 2.
3.
AS 22 : 46.
- Sa-mi-nu-û*
wi. of *ÛR-RA-gâmîl*, Sm 10 : 4.
- Sa-mi*.....
Si 3 : 1.
- Sa-na-ak(g, q)-ra-tum* (hypocor.?)
d. of *Musalimum*, I 6 : 27 | U 1 : 27.

Sha-ḥa-ma-tum (hypocor.?)

mo.(?) of *ṫMārat-Ištar* and *Taribum*, H 34 : 1.2S.

Sha-la-be-el-tim.....

sl., Si 45 : 9.

Sha-lu-ur-tum (cf. *Shalurum*)

1. d. of *Anzanum*(?), SI 8 : 2.9.

2. d. of *Warad-Sin*, si. of *Maddumutim-ilu* and *Sin-iqīsham*, Sm 3 : 5.

3. sl., Sm 18 : 32.

Sha-ma?-shi(lim)

‡, d. of *Shamajatum*, gd. of *Itum*(?), U 12 : 7.

Shamash-la-ma-zi, "Shamash is my protecting god" (or abbrev.).

sl., H 77 : 9.

H 77 : 2.

Shamash-nu-ri, "Shamash is my light" (or abbrev.).

1. d. of *Ibi-Shaḥan*, sl., H 23 : 1.7.

2. d. of *Il-ri*, AS 9 : 29.

3. sl., SI 10 : 9.

AS 24 : 30.

Sha-am-ḥa-tum (hypocor., cf. *Shamḥum*, and Pu. שמחה)

1. d. of *Ṭāb-tabbē*, Si 62 : 21.

2. mo. of *Rīmum*, Si 73 : 4.

Sha-mu-ūḥ-tum (abbr., cf. *Shamḥum*)

mo. of *ṫAmat-Mamu*, wi. of *Sha-ilishu*, H 67 : 27.

Sha-ra-at-ta-in(IGI)-ma-tim, "Sharratta is the eye of the country" (?).

sl., Si 30 : 16.

Sha-at-Aja, "Belonging to Aja."

1. d. of *Awil-ili*, AS 4 : 4.9.16.20.

2. ‡, d. of *Il(u)btīsha*, Z 6 : 6.

3. ‡, d. of *Shamash-ilu*(?), H 67 : 1.12.32.

4. ‡, I 6 : 29.

SI 3 : 32 | U 15 : 19.

Sha-at-ku-bi, "Belonging to the kubu."

SI 14 : 44 | Z 13 : 34.

Sha-at-Marduk, "Belonging to Marduk."

d. of *Abil-ilishu*, H 30 : 5.

Sha-at-Shamash, "Belonging to Sh."

SI 14 : 48.

Sha-at.....

Sm 13 : 30.

She-ri-tum (abbrev., femin.?, cf. Cas-site *ṫRi-sha-at-i-na-she-ri-ti*), see mascul. names.

Shi-la-ma-zi, "She is my protecting goddess" (or abbrev.).

1. d. of *Sharrūt-Sin*, Z 12 : 5.33, mo. (by adoption) of *ṫAja-sharrat*, Sm 2 : 1.27.

2. ‡(?), d. of *Sin-iqīsham*, Z 15 : 8.

3. d. of-ili(u)shu(?), AS 22 : 1.22.25.35.

4. si. of *Bēl-izzu*, *Ibni-MAR-TU*, and *Shamash-ellazu*, Z 19 : 5.10.

Shi-lu-da-ri, "May she live everlastingly!"

U 1 : 35.

Shu-bu-ul-tum, "Ear of grain" (cf. Np. שבלת).

mo. of *ṫLamazatum*, wi. of *Sin-ēribam* (s. of *Awil-Sin*), Ad 16 : 20.

Az 8 : 4.

Shu-ḥa-tum (hypocor.?)

d. of *Nūrija*, SI 4 : 33.

Sin-im-gur-ra-an-ni, "Sin was favorable to me" (cf. masculine names).

- d. of *īDabītum* and *Kalkatum*, H 52 : 8.14.19.
- Sin-rabi*(*GAL*), "Sin is great" (cf. masculine names).
- sl., Sl 13 : 8.
- Ša-bi-tum*, "Gazelle" (? , feminine?, cf. *īDabītum*, or *Šābītum*?) [hypocor. in *m*—Ed.].
- H 76 : 3.
- Šar-pa-ni-tum-um-mi*, "Sarpanitum is my mother."
- d. of *īMannashi* and *Šili-Shamash*, si. of *īBēlitiya*, *Shamash-bēl-ilē*, and *īTaddin-Nunu*, H 35 : 21.
- Ta-ab-ni-Ishtar*, "Ishtar has created."
1. d. of *Āmurum*, Sm 13 : 31.
2. d. of *Nābi-Sin*, Sl 4 : 1.5.7.
- Sl 15 : 3.
- Ta-ad-di-in-Nu-nu*, "Nunu has given."
- d. of *īMannashi* and *Šili-Shamash*, si. of *īBēlitiya*, *Shamash-bēl-ilē*, and *Šarpāntum-ummi*, *NU? NA-BAR*, H 35 : 23.
- Ta-ki-il-ba-nu-sha*, "Strong is her creator" (cf. *Tākil-ilishu*)
- Si 1 : 1 | 30 : 15.
- Ta-ku-(um-)ma-tum*, *Ta-ku-un-ma-tum*, "The country is well fixed" [hypocor. in *m*—Ed.].
- ‡, d. of *Āmurum* and *īRabatum*, Sl 7 : 4.11 | I 1 : 6.
- Sl 12 : 25.
- Ta-li-ib-ni*
- ‡, d. of *Mutu-bani*(?), Si 63 : 2.8.
- Ta-ra-am-a*.
- sl., AS 21 : 8.
- Ta!-ra-am-E!-UL-MASH!*, "E. loves." mo. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, wi. of *Shamash-liwir*, Ad 13 : 6.
- Ta-ra-am-Rammān*, "Ramman loves."
1. wi. of *Ibku-ilishu*, Ae 10 : 8.11. 15.
2. sl., Si 30 : 17.
- Ta-ra-am-SAG-ILA*, "S. loves."
1. d. of *Ĥarrirum*, pr. of *Marduk*, Si 29 : 9.
2. d. of *Shamash-tatum* (*Sin-abu-shu*), wi. of *Warad-Shamash*, si. of *īUltāni*, U 13 : 1.6.12.18. 21 | 14 : 2.
- Ta-ra-am-UL-MASH*, "U. loves."
- wi. of *NIN-GIR-abī*, H 98 : 4.7. 10.16.
- Ta-ar-bi-dNu-ni-tum*, "N. is great."
- H 9 : 6.
- Ta-ar-bi*.
- d. of *Šili-Shamash*, H 9 : 35.
- Tar*(*Sil*)-*ga-ni-in* (cf. *silqu?*)
- amat ekalli*, H 86 : 6.
- Ta-ri-ba-tum* (hypoc., cf. masc. names)
1. d. of *Idin-Shamash*, H 25 : 5.
2. d. of *Nabium-nāšir*, Sd 6 : 9.
3. d. of *Shamash-ri*., Si 60 : 21.
4. ‡, d. of *Warad-Sin*, Az 22 : 2 | 33 : 9.10.
5. ‡, si. of. *īLamazāni* and *Warad-Sin*, Az 42 : 12.15.
- Si 51 : 24(†) | U 21 : 12.
- Ta-ri-bu-tum* (abbrev., cf. *Taribum*)
- ‡, H 25 : 8.
- Ta-z(?)a-aḥ-a-na-a-li-sha* (cf. *Suḥum*)
- d. of *īAmat-Shamash*, gd. of, Si 47 : 1.9.
- Te-wi-ir-E-SAG-ILA*, "E. shines."
- U 21 : 15.
- Tabitum*, see *īDabītum*
- Ul-lu-mi-ni-shi(-it?)-ti?*, "Ullumini is my friend" (? , cf. *īAja-shiitt*).

- d. of *DA-DA-wagar*, si. of *fNutub-tum*, Z 5 : 3.6.
- Um-mi-A-ra-aḥ-tum*, "Araḥtum is my mother" [hypocor. in *m*—Ed.].
H 104 : 1.8.17.
- Um-mi-Idiqlat?*(*ID-MASH-TIK?-KAR*), "The Tigris is my mother."
H 77 : 3.
- Um-mi-dIsh-ḥa-ra*, "I. is my mother."
d. of *Izi-gatar*, H 79 : 5.12.
- Um-mi-dNIN-GAL*, "N. is my mother."
Z 16 : 44 | Sm 34 : 29.
- Um-mi-tābat*(*DUG-a-at*), "My mother is good" [abbrev., cf. the hypocoristica *Abum-tābum*, *Aḥum-kinum*—Ed.].
mo. of *Nābi-Sin*, *fNutubtum*, and (by adoption) *Sugagum*, wi. of *Sin-abushu*, Sl 5 : 3.
- Um-mi-zi-im-ti* (prob. abbr., cf. *†Aja zimat-mātim*).
sl., Z 9 : 11.
- Un-nu-ba-tum* (hypocor.)
Sm 1 : 2.8.
- Un-nu-ub-tum* (hypocor., cf. p. 21).
1. d. of *Idin-Sin*, H 81 : 2.
2. d. of *Sumu-ḥala*, AS 6 : 28.
- dUr-ki-tum-la-ma-zi*, "U. is my protecting goddess" (or abbrev.).
sl., H 67 : 24.
- Wa-gar-tum* (abbreviated, cf. p. 10)
1. d. of *Shālim-pāliḥ*(?)—*Shamash*, Z 5 : 37.
2. d. of *Sin-rīmēni*, mo. (?) of *Kizatum*, si. of *Ishalish-ilu*, U 9 : 6.10.
H 103 : 2. *
- **Za-za-tum* (cf. *Za(-a)-zum*, Strassm., *Warka*, 92 : 17 | 100 : 3, *Zaziya*, M.A.P., 41 : 11, and p. 30)
d. of *Zamzum*, U 1 : 20.
Z 13 : 36.
- Zi-ku-ur-tum* (cf. *Zik(q)rum*)
sl., AS 22 : 32.
- Zu-ka-ta-ni* (hypocor., cf. *†Zukatam*)
Z 13 : 32 | 16 : 40!
- Zu-ka*(?)—*tum* (cf. *†Zukatāni*, and the name *Zu*(?)*katija*, Bu. 91-356 (II, 30), l. 27)
d. of *Ibaqu*(?)... , AS 9 : 25
- Zu-la-tum* (cf. *Zū-ila*?)
†, d. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Ad 29 : 2.
.....-*i-tum-um-mi*
d. of *Shamash-nāṣir* and *fErishtum*,
wi. of *Zāniq-bishu-Shamash*,
H 39 : 1.10.
.....-*na-a*
†, Sm 34 : 30.

B. LIST OF ELEMENTS, CONTAINED IN THE PERSONAL NAMES.¹

1. NAMES OF GODS, PRECEDED BY THE DETERMINATIVE *ilu*, "GOD."

<i>dA-ba-a</i> , <i>A-ba?-a</i> (perhaps Cassite deity, cf. <i>dIbiri</i>), in the names <i>Warad-Abá</i> and <i>Abá(?)-rabi</i> .	the name <i>fAM-AN-NA-lamazi</i> . <i>Annunitum</i> , see <i>dNunitum</i> . (<i>dA-nu</i> , only ⁵ in the meaning "god," "deity," cf. <i>Diss.</i> , p. 20, and cf. <i>dA-nu</i> and <i>anum</i> , List 3).
<i>dAja</i> ² (written <i>dA-a</i> ; once—H 102 : 20—without determinative!, consort of <i>Shamash</i> at Sippar, cf. Harper, <i>Code H.</i> 2 : 28; cf. also <i>dSHÉ-NIR-DA</i> ³), cf. the feminine names under <i>Aja</i> , and <i>fAmat-A.</i> , <i>fAwát-A.</i> , <i>Bár-A.</i> , <i>fErišhít-A.</i> , <i>Ibku-A.</i> , <i>Ilat-bít-A.</i> , <i>KÁsha-A.</i> , <i>Piri-A.</i> , <i>Sha-A.</i> , <i>fShát-A.</i> , <i>Sheriq-A.</i> , and <i>fAna-A.-uznít</i> , ⁴ and cf. <i>bélti</i> , List 2.	<i>dAshur</i> (or <i>dAshir?</i> , written <i>dA-USAR</i> , cf. the <i>dKAL</i> of <i>aluA-USAR</i> ⁵ , <i>Code H.</i> 4 : 56ff., and cf. Jastrow, "The God Ashur," <i>Journal of the Amer. Or. Soc.</i> , Vol. XXIV, pp. 282-311), in the name <i>A.-idinnam</i> . <i>dA-?</i> , in the name <i>Nábi-dA-?</i> <i>dBa-lum</i> (? cf. <i>Ba?balum</i> , List 2).
<i>Aku</i> , see <i>dNárum</i> , and <i>bilah</i> , List 3.	<i>dBa-ú</i> (goddess, consort of <i>ZA-MÁ-MAM-AN-NA</i> (probably a goddess), in <i>MÁ</i> , III R. 68 : 63d), in the name

¹ An *f* preceding a name or name element indicates a feminine name.

² Cf. the writing *dA-ja*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 136, No. 576. For a similar orthographic interchange of (*a*)*a* and *ja* cf. *da-a-a-ni* (H 62 : 5) with *Shamash-da-ja-an*, etc., *Már-Ba-a-a* with *Már-Ba-ja*, *A-ja-ru* (Scheil, *Saison*, p. 135) with the usual writing *A-a-ru* of the second month. Cf. also the name of the princess *fAjalatum* (apparently = 𒀭𒌦𒌶), written—with "Spielerei"—*dA-a-la-tum*; and the feminine name *A-ja-tum*, which evidently is identical with *fA-a-tum*.

³ Other epithets of the goddess *Aja* are *kalátum*, "the bride" (cf. Scheil, *Saison*, p. 136, and the name *fAmat-kalátum*, Bu. 91-316 (VIII, 46), l. 26), and *bélti*, "the Lady," cf. List 2.

⁴ The name *Aja-kalabu* (*K.B.*, IV, p. 15, l. 12b) has to be abandoned. The original has *Aja ka-la-tim*(?), and it is no personal name at all.

⁵ But cf. the name *AN-nu-um-abí* (= *Anum-abí*, "A. is my father," or "(the) god is my father"?), Bu. 91-707 (VI, 37), l. 16.—For *Anu* as being worshipped at *Uruk* alongside of *dIshtar*, cf. *Code H.* 2 : 46. For *Anu* as father of *dNIN-KAR-RA-AG*, *ib.*, 44 : 51.—It is a question whether *dAnum* in personal names of the later time (cf. e.g., Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX, and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X) was considered as a word for "god," "deity," or as the name of a special god. Cf. the name *Atamar-dAnussu*, Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X.

UR-Bau,¹ which occurs only in the name of a street *sûq-UR-Bau*.

^dBêl (written ^dEN-LIL, ^dEN-LIL-LA², *Be-el*(?), consort of ^dNIN-LIL, worshipped in the temple *E-KUR* at Nippur, cf. Harper, *Code H.* 1 : 46ff., 42 : 81ff.), cf. the masculine names under *Bêl*, *Ârik-idi-B.*, *Ashrî-B.*, *Awât-B.*, *Awil-B.*, *Damqi-B.*, *Etel-bî-B.*, *Ibi-B.*, *Ibni-B.*, *Idin-B.*, *Imdi-B.*, *Imgur-B.*, *Imlik-B.*, *Kâsha-B.*, *Libit-B.*, *Ludlul-B.*, *Manum-kima-B.*, *Nâbi-B.*, *Warad-B.*, *Iti-B.-ishkî*, *Itti-B.-qinnî*, and cf. *Bêl-anum*(?).

^dBe-el?-tim, in the name *Warad-Bêl-tim*(?).

^dBu-ne-ne, ^dBu-ni-ni (companion of *Shamash*, worshipped especially at Sippar, cf. Jastrow, *Religion*,

p. 175), cf. the masculine names under *Bunini*, and *Idin-B.*, *Lid-ish B.*, *Warad-B.*

^dDa-gan (West Semitic deity, cf. Introduction, p. 27. Hammurabi calls himself—*Code III*, 4 : 22—a “warrior(?) of *Dagan*, his creator”), in the names *Idin-Dagan*(?) and *Naḥum-Dagan*.³

^dDa-mu (goddess, rendered by *Gula* in names, VR., 44 : 19c, 49c. Mentioned often in religious texts, cf. e.g., Martin, *Textes rel.*, p. 70 : 7.8, and Labartu Series, Z.A., XVI, p. 158), in the names *D.-GAL-ZU*, *Awil-D.*, *Idin-D.*⁴

E-a, ^dE-a (only in the names *Etel-bî-dEa* and *Qishti-dEa*, from *Ammî-zaduga's* time),⁵ ^dEN-KI (only in *dEN - KI - ḤE - U-TU = Ea-lû-*

¹ Instead of *Bau-ila*, *Diss.*, p. 17, n. 3, we have to read *Zû-ila*!

² For the pronunciation cf. the writing *Shamash-dEN-LIL-ilê* beside *Shamash-bêl(EN)-ilê*.

³ Other names of this time, composed with *Dagan*, are: *Idin-D.*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 130, l. 2, and p. 137, No. 646; *Issi*(?)-*Dagan*, Bu. 88-5 (IV, 1), Obv., l. 14; *Sumu-Dagan*, *ib.*, Rev., l. 16; *Jazi-Dagan* and *Târt-Dagan*, *Revue d'Assyr.*, Vol. IV, p. 85 (in a tablet from Hana). Names composed with *Dagan* occur as early as *Manishtusu* (ed. Scheil) (*Gimil-D.*, *Iti-D.*, *Kâ-D.*), cf. also *Ishkun-D.* (without determ.), Z.A. XII, p. 333; *Idin-D.* and *Ishme-D.*, in Radau, *History*, and cf. Johns, *Deeds*.

⁴ Cf. also *Damu-ellatê*, M.A.P. 15 : 5, *D.-nâšir*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Col. V, Obv., l. 16; *Ur-dingir-Da-mu* and *Ḡin-dingir-Da-mu*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

⁵ The writing with the determinative *ilu* seems to have been adopted only in later time. From undated texts of this time there may be mentioned: *Itti-dEa*, Bu. 91-558 (VIII, 25), l. 2; *Warad-dEa*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 18), Rev., Col. IV, l. 5. The name *dEa-ishemu* (M.A.P. 53:12) seems to be uncertain. Cf. also the names *Ea-nâšir*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 15), Col. II, Obv., l. 30; *Ea-tappê*, M.A.P. 1:1 (time of *Rim-Sin*), and *Libit-Ea*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 18), Col. V, Rev., l. 5; *E(not Pur)l-lum-me* (= *Kabiat-têrtu*, or similar)-*Ea*, *Gâl-Ea*, *Shu-Ea*, and *Ḡin-Ea*, Reisner,

- bāni*?), (God of Eridu, consort of *dDAM-GAL-NUN-NA*, their temple *E-ZU-AB*, cf. Harper, *Code H.* 4:17,1:64ff.), cf. the masc. names under *Ea*, *Erīb-Ea*, *Ibku-Ea*, *Ibni-Ea*, *Idin-Ea*, *Il(u)-bi-Ea*, *Imlik-Ea*, *Înun-Ea*, *Îpush-Ea*, *Ishme-Ea*, *Itti-Ea*, *Itti-Ea-balâtum*, *Izkur-Ea*, *Narâm-Ea*, *Nûr-Ea*, and *Rapash-šili-Ea*; and cf. *Ida*, List 2.
- E-la-li*, *dE-la-li*¹ (probably = Ar. ܠܝܠܐ, the new moon), cf. the name *Elāli-waqar* and the abbreviated name *Elāli*.
- dEsh-ḫa(r)-ra*, see *dIsh-ḫa-ra*.
- dGIR(-RA)* (god of the herds and flocks, cf. Hunger, *Becherwahrungen*, p. 29f.), in the names *Awil-dGIR-RA*, *Ibi-dGIR*, *Nûr-G.*, *Warad-G.*
- dGirru*, *Girru* (written (*d*)*BIL-GI*;² god of the fire; the reading cannot yet be ascertained for the Hammurabi time, but cf. Zimmern, *K.A.T.*,³ p. 471f.), in the names *G-gâmil*, *Etel-bî-G.*, *Ibni-G.*, *Kāša-G.*, *Nûr-G.*, and *Rish-G.*
- dHa-am-mu-um*,³ *Ha-am-mu*, cf. *ḫam-mu*, List 2.
- dḪa-ni* (foreign deity, mentioned alongside of *Laz*, IV R.,² 52, Col. IV, 5. Cf. also III R., 69:39c and Meissner und Rost, *Bauinschriften*, pp. 96 and 105), in the name *Ḫani-rabi*.
- dHu*(?), *Hu* (a goddess?), cf. the name *!Lamazat* - (var. *!Lamazi* -) *dHu*(?) and *Hu-dunni*(?).
- dI-ba-ri* (a Cassite deity), in the name *Warad-Ibiri*,⁴ cf. *Kur*, List 2.
- dIdiglat* (written *d nâruMASH-TIK-KAR*, the deified river Tigris, cf. *Purattum* in List 2), in the name *!Ummî-Idiglat*.
- dIM-RA*, see *dMIR-RA*.
- dIsh-ḫa-ra*, *dEsh-ḫa(r)-ra* (a goddess, her

Telloh. In the Code H. only the writing *dEN-KI* occurs, in the names in Scheil, *Manishtusu*, only *E-a*.

¹ In the names *dElāli-bāni*, Bu. 88-295 (IV, 23), ll. 3 and 5, and *Warad-dElāli*, M.A.P. 53:11.

² In the text Bu. 88-585 (IV, 34) the writing *dGI-BIL* (l. 10) is found. Cf. the ideogram *GI-BIL-LĀ* for *ṭipāru* and *napāḫū* and the Assyrian loan word *gib(p)illu*, Leander, *Lehnwörter*, p. 10.

³ From the passages H 44:16 and 36 we get the impression that the scribe considered *Ḫammu* to be a god. Else we would have to assume that *ilu(AN)* stands before the name of the (deified) king in the oath formula and in the date, which would be without parallel in the Hammurabi dynasty.

⁴ *Warad-Ibiri* is designated as *ḫšābu-Kashshā*, "a Cassite soldier." For the first mentioning of Cassites in *Samsu-iluna*'s ninth year see King, *Letters*, Vol. III, p. 243f. As a man with the name *Warad-Abā* is mentioned alongside of *Warad-Ibiri*, it might be inferred that *Abā*, not being a Babylonian deity, was also the name of a Cassite god.

- temple at Sippar mentioned H 36: 5; cf. also Scheil, *Délégation*, II, p. 20), in the names *Ibku-Ishhara* and *Ibku-Eshhara*, *Nûr-E.* and *Nûr-I.*, *Sha-I.*, *Ummî-I.*, *Warad-I.*¹
- dIshtar* (written *dNINNI*, consort of *Anu* at Uruk, cf. Harper, *Code H.* 2:47; also name of the goddesses of *HAR-SAG-KALAMMA* and of *Ninive*, *ib.*, 2:65, 4:63), *Ishtar*² (written *U+DAR*, always without determinative!, cf. the writing of the goddesses of *Hallab* and *Agade*, *Code H.* 3:54, 4:47.48), cf. the masc. and fem. names under *Ishtar*, and *Abil-I.*, *Abima-I.(?)*, *Awil-I.*, *AZAG-UD-I.*, *E-I.*, *Etel-bî-I.*, *GAZ-I.*, *Gimil-I.*, *Ibiq-I.*, *Idin-I.*, *Kâsha-I.*, *Libbi(?) -I.*, *Libit-dI.*, *Liblû-I.*, *Mâd(t, f)-gimil.*, *Mâr-I.*, *îMârat-I.*, *Nîdin-I.*, *Nûr-I.*, *Şili-I.*, *îTabni-I.*, *Uşur-bî-I.*, *Utul-I.*, *Warad-dI.*, and *Ezîzi-I-rabi*; cf. also *Pir-Ishtar*.³
- dI-shum* (god of the fire, cf. *Shurpu*, VIII, 14, III R. 66:8b), cf. the names *I-nâşir*, *Awil-I.*, *Idin-I.* and *Nûr-I.*⁴
- dJa-um(?)*, cf. the name *Jaum(?) -ba-ja.* (?)⁵ and perhaps *Hali-Jaum*.
- dKab(p)-ta* (mentioned alongside of *dNIN-DAR-AN-NA*, cf. Hommel in my *Diss.*, p. 17, n. 15; cf. also Jastrow, *Religion*, p. 173), in the name *Nûr-K.*⁶
- dKA-DI* (chief deity of *Dûr-îlu*, cf. Radau, *History*, pp. 98 and 255; goddess, cf. Zimmermann, *K.A.T.*², p. 505; Hommel, *Grundriss*, p. 337), in the name *Ship-dKA-DI*.⁷

¹ Cf. also *Warad-Ishhara*, M.A.P. 96: 1.5.13, and the Cappadoc. name *Shu (Gimil?) -Ishhara* (without determin. *îlu*), Chantre, *Cappadoce*, p. 104, l. 1.

² That both writings were used interchangeably and consequently had the same pronunciation is shown by the variants of the name *Şili-Ishtar*, cf. H 60: 35b with the seal and with H 62: 31. Cf. also *warhuKIN-U + DAR*, Bu. 88-655 (IV, 16), l. 12, instead of the usual *warhuKIN-dNINNI(-NA)*.—For *ishtar* as a word for "goddess" even at this time, cf. *Diss.*, p. 20, and the interchange of *ilâtîm* and *ishtarâtîm*, King, *Letters*, III, p. 6, l. 6, and *B.A.*, IV, p. 89.

³ Cf. also *Mannum-batum-dIshtar*, M.A.P. 85: 8.

⁴ Cf. also the name *I.-gâmil*, M.A.P. 6: 9, and Bu. 91-707 (VI, 37), l. 18.

⁵ Perhaps we have to read *dJa-ab-ba(?)*-, cf. *a-ab-ba*, List 2. Cf. perhaps also *Ja-ûm* (without det.!) *-îlu*, Bu. 88-329 (IV, 27), l. 3, and Montgomery, *Briefe*, p. 27; *îLi-pu-ush-î-a-um*, Radau, *History*, and cf. *jama(?)*, List 2.

⁶ Other names containing this deity are *Warad-K.*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 16), Col. II, Rev., l. 13, and *îShât-K.*, C.B.M. 1244: 30 (time of Zabium); cf. also the writing *Nu-ûr-Ka-ab-ta* (without determinative) in the letter C.B.M. 1142, l. 1, and cf. the Cassite names *Kab-ta-îlu(AN)*, *Kab-ta-i-lu*, and *Kab-ta-er-ba*, all without determ. *îlu*.

⁷ Cf. also the names *Ur-dKA-DI*, Reisner, *Telloh*, and *E-tel-dKA-DI*, C.B.M. 1403: 25.

- d*KAL-KAL, KAL-KAL, KAL-KA¹ (cf. the god *d*KAL-KAL in Neo-Babylonian names, read *Lamas-su*(?) by Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol IX, p. 62, and the *d*KAL of Ashur, *Code H.* 4 : 56ff.), cf. the masc. names under KAL-KA(L).
- d*Ki-ti-tum (goddess), in the name *†*Kititum-*h*ázirat.²
- d*Kittum (written *d*NIN-GI-NA, cf. IV R. 28 : 8.9a; the god of righteousness,³ like *Misharum* an attendant of *Shamash*; cf. Zimmern, *Ritualtafel*n, p. 104, l. 132), in the name *Kittum-šulûluni*.
- d*Ku(?), *Ku* (cf. *d*[†]*Ku*, *mârat Anim*, Zimmern, *Ritualtafel*n, p. 134), in the names *d*Ku(?)-*qarrad* and *Kudanum*(?).
- d*IUGAL-BANDA (consort of *d*NIN-SUN, cf. II R., 59 : 24b), in the name *UR-L.*, cf. Reisner, *Telloh*.
- d*Ma-mi, *Ma-mi* (a goddess, identical with the following?), in the names *†*Mami-*sharrat* and *Utul-Mami*.
- d*Ma-mu (identical with the preceding? Cf. *Mama*, the consort of *URASH* at *Dilbat*, Harper, *Code H.* 3 : 29), in the names *†*Amat-M., *Ibku-M.*, *Idin-M.*, and *Warad-M.*⁴
- d*Marduk (written *d*AMAR-UD, the chief god of Babylon, consort of *Šarpāntum*, worshipped at Babylon in the temple *E-SAG-ILA*, cf. *Code H.* 2 : 8ff., 41 : 55ff. For his occurrence in personal names cf. *Diss.*, p. 15), cf. the masc. and fem. names under *Marduk*, *Dāmiq-M.*, *Ennam-M.*, *Etel-bi-M.*, *Gimil-M.*, *Ibku-M.*, *Ibni-M.*, *Idin-M.*, *Qishti-M.*, *Rtsh-M.*, *†*Shât-Marduk, *Warad-M.*, and *Zāniq-adan*(?)-M.
- d*MAR-TU (the chief deity of the "Westland," identified later with *Rammān*, cf. III R., 67 : 52e; consort of *d*NIN-TÚR-EDIN-NA (= *Ashratum*, cf. Jensen, *Z.A.*, XI, p. 302ff.). The pronunciation was perhaps⁵ *Amurru*, in which case god and country would have had

¹ Beside *KAL-KAL-nāšir* we find *KAL-KA-nāšir*, apparently as name of the same person. "Mouillierung" of the l?, cf. p. 12, n. 2. Cf. also the name *Warad-KAL*(= *lamazi*), Bu. 91-286 (VI, 16), Col. I, Rev., l. 6, and *Ur-dingir-Lama*, *Gāl-dingir-Lama*, etc., Reisner, *Telloh*; and cf. *lamazi*, List 3.

² Cf. the name *Ki-ti-ti*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

³ Designated as *mârat Anim*, Zimmern, *Ritualtafel*n, p. 192, l. 40.

⁴ Cf. also the mentioning of *d*Mamu before the witnesses, after *Shamash*, *Aja* and ?, in Bu. 91-797 (VIII, 39), l. 18.

⁵ A case in which *d*Amurru, written phonetically, would occur in personal names is not yet known to me. Concerning the passage, Reisner, *Sumerische Hymnen*, p. 62 (VATh 415, Rev. 48), it has to be remarked that *DINGIR-A-mur-ru* might be "the god of Amurru"—instead of "the god Amurru." This view is supported by the cases in which a man on his seal is called *warad* (or *wardu sha*) *DINGIR-DINGIR-MAR-TU*, i.e., "servant of the gods of the Westland." Cf. Strassm., *Warka*, 45.54.59.61.103.104, and cf. the similar expressions *warad*

the same name), cf. the masculine names under *MAR-TU*, *Abil-M.*, *Awil-M.*, *Dan-M.*, *Gimil-M.*, *Ibni-M.*, *Idin-M.*, *Ili-M.*, *Mâr-M.*, *Nâr-M.*, *Pirhi-M.*, *Sha-M.*, *Šili-M.*, *Warad-M.*, and *Zabi-M.*¹

dMIR-RA (written *dIM-RA*, perhaps to be read *Rammānu-riḥsu*, cf. *Diss.*, p. 18, n. 20; cf. Haupt, *A.S.K.T.*, 181, XIV, and Jensen, *Z.A.*, VI, 343ff.²), in the names *Awil-M.* and *dMIR(?) -RA*....³

dMi-sha(r)-rum (the god of justice, like *Kittu* an attendant of *Shamash*, cf. Zimmern, *Ritualtafeln*, p. 104, l. 132), cf. the masculine names under *Mishar(r)um*.⁴

dMu-ub-ra (cf. *Diss.*, p. 17, n. 21; "be favorable!" an imperative like the

name of the god *Ušur-amātsu*, occurring in the series *Shurpu*), in the name *Muḫra-gāmīl*.

dNa-bi-um, *dNabium* (written *dAG*, only once, in a tablet of *Az's* time!),⁵ (chief god of *Borsippa*, consort of *Nanā*, cf. *Shurpu*, II, 156, not mentioned under this name in the Code H., but cf. *TU-TU*), cf. the masculine names under *Nabium*, and *Awil-N.*, *Etel-bi-N.*, *Gimil-N.*, *Ibku-N.*, *Mannukima-N.*, *Ubâr-N.*, and *Warad-N.*⁶

dNa-na-a (goddess, consort of *Nabium* at *Borsippa*, cf. *Shurpu*, II, 156, not mentioned in the Code H.), in the names *Gimil-N.* and *Idin-N.*⁷

*dNannar*⁸ (written *dSHESH-KI* and

Ea u Rammân (*ib.*, 12 and 39) and *Warad Rammân u Ea* (*ib.*, 33). For the supposition that a god is called "god of the land so and so," instead of his proper name, we would have to compare Strassm., *Warka*, 54, seal: *warad DINGIR-GÛ-DÛ-A-KI* with *warad (wardu sha) DINGIR-NER-UNU-GAL* (*ib.*, 53, seal; 55, seal). Cf. also *warad il ali*, "servant of the god of the city," *ib.*, 59, seal, and 61, seal. Compare, however, Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X, p. 8.

¹ Cf. also the names *Gâl-mar-tu*, Reisner, *Telloh*, *fAmat-dMAR-TU*, Bu. 91-786 (VIII, 40), l. 9, and note the mentioning of a temple (?) of *MAR-TU* in a Cappadocian tablet, Chantre, *Cappadoce*, p. 108, l. 8.

² Cf., however, *dIM-RA* and *dIM* used interchangeably in the date-formula of Hammurabi's 18th year (Lindl, *Datenliste*, p. 392)!

³ Cf. also the name *dMIR-RA-idinnam* in the letter Bu. 91-2194 (II, 49), l. 31.

⁴ Cf. also the name *Mîsharum* (without det.!) *-nâšir*, Bu. 91-797 (VIII, 40), l. 2.

⁵ But cf. also the name *Qîshti-dAG*, Bu. 88-278 (IV, 19), l. 10.

⁶ Cf. also the names *Nabium-Mâlik*, B. 91-585 (VI, 32), l. 11, *Nabium-mushalim*, Bu. 88-581 (IV, 35), l. 1, and *Nabium-pâliḫshu-ib(?)anni*, Bu. 88-333 (IV, 28), l. 22.

⁷ Cf. also the name *Ibku-N.*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Obv., Col. V, l. 22.

⁸ The pronunciation of the name of this god in the personal names of the Hammurabi time is not certain, and—especially as the elements connected with

- dSHESH-UD*, cf. Daiches, *Rechtsurkunden*, p. 28, name of the moon-god), cf. the masc. names under *Nannar*,¹ and *Awât-N.*, *Awât-N.-NI-GI-EN*, *Awât-N.-RAM(?)*, *Awil-N.*, *AZAG-N.*, *GAR-N.*, *Makûr-N.*², *UR-N.*, *Warad-N.*
- dNârum* (written *dÎD*), *Na-ru-um* (the deified river,³ cf. *Code H.* 5:39 and cf. the important rôle of the river-god in the religious texts, e.g., *Maqlû*, p. 178, *Shurpu*, p. 79; Zimmern, *Ritualtafel*n, p. 226), cf. the masculine names under *Nârum* and *Bin-Nârum(?)*.⁴
- dNE-SHU(?)*-*NA-ZU(?)*, in the name *N.-mûdi*.
- dNIN-BU*....., in the name *Gimil-N.*
- dNIN-DAR-NA*, see *dNIN-UGUN(?)*-*NA*.
- dNIN-EL-LA* (= *dNIN-EL-LÁ*),⁵ consort of *dBIL-DAR*, III R., 67:31c), in the name *Awil-N.*

it are almost without exception written Sumerian—it might have been merely an ideographical writing of *Sin*. In favor of *Nannar*, however, it must be said: (1) *dSHESH-KI* is rendered by *Nannar*, IV R. 9:3a-17a; V R. 52:23a. (2) *dSHESH-KI* and *dSHESH-UD*, although interchanging with one another, are never found in personal names as variants of *dEN-ZU* or *Sin* (XXX). (3) *Warad-Sin*, the son of *Warad-Nannar*, would be the only case among all these names in which father and son would bear an identical name (cf. p. 5), if we assume that *SHESH-KI* was to be read *Sin*.—In favor of the reading *Sin* it might be remarked that (1) *dSHESH-KI* is rendered by *Sin*, IV R. 1:29b; 5:59a, etc. (2) The reading *Sinatum* of the name *dSHESH-KI-TUM* still appears to me more suggestive than any other possible one (Scheil, *Saison*, p. 117, l. 21, reads *Uritum*).—It is hardly necessary to assert that *dSHESH-KI* and *dEN-ZU* are names of one and the same deity, namely the moon-god. The question is only whether or not they were pronounced differently in the personal names. In the passage Si 25:8, which seems to refer to the temple of the moon-god, we find *dSHESH-KI* and *dEN-ZU* as variants.

¹ The only case known to me in which *Nannar* is connected with an element written phonetically is *Nannar-na-ši-ir*, M.A.P. 58:12.

² Or are *GAR(NIG)-N.* and *Makûr(NIG-GA)-N.* identical? cf. List 3.

³ Cf. 𒌷 in Sāfaītic names, Littmann, *Šafā-Inschr.*, p. 40.

⁴ Cf. also the names *dNârum-ilu*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 247, l. 6 from below; *Abdi-dNâru*, *ib.*, p. 98, l. 15f., and *dNârum-rabi*, M.A.P. 5:23, the reading of which is certain (communication by letter from Dr. Messerschmidt). The god *Aku* (*Diss.*, p. 16) does not occur in these names. The name referred to (I 2:15) is to be read *dNâru*.....; the remainder (Meissner: *dajan*) had been broken off when I saw the tablet. But cf. *bīlah* in List 3; and cf. p. 224, n. 5.

⁵ Omitted by Brünnow; private communication from Prof. Hommel.

*d*NIN-GAL¹ (a goddess, consort of *Sin*, cf. *Shurpu*, III, 141; cf. also III R., 66 : 26.27b), in the names *iAmat-N.*, *Bûr-N.*, and *iUmmi-N.*²

*d*NIN-GIR (called *almu*, VR., 21 : 25e), in the names *N.-abî* and *Awil-N.*³

*d*NIN-GIR-SU (chief god of the city *Shir-pur-la*, cf. Radau, *History*, p. 444; later identified with *NIN-IB*, cf. II R., 57 : 74c), only⁴ in *Ibi-N.*, name of a man from the city of *Girsu*.

*d*NIN-ĤAR-SAG-GĀ (name of the goddess *Bêlît* of Nippur, the consort of *Bêl*, cf. Radau, *History*, p. 444; identified with *d*NIN-MAĤ, King, *Letters*, III, p. 205), in the name *Mâr-N.*

*d*NIN-IB (god and goddess,⁵ according to III R., 69 : 5a, cf. *d*NIN-SHAĤ; especially worshipped at Nippur; cf. the personal names in the Murashû tablets, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX, and Clay, Vol. X; the Semitic reading as yet

unknown,⁶ but cf. the interesting discovery of the Aramaean dockets to some late *NIN-IB*-names by Prof. Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X, pp. 8 and xviii), cf. the masc. names under *NIN-IB*, and *Awil-N.*, *Šili-N.*, *Ubâr-N.*⁷

*d*NIN-KAR-RA-AG (daughter of *Anu*, connected with the temple *E-KUR*, Harper, *Code H.* 44 : 50§ designated as *abrakkat E-KUR*, Z.A., XVI, p. 158, as *azugallatu*, *Shurpu*, IV, 86), cf. the names *KĀsha-N.* and *Šili-N.*

*d*NIN-SHAĤ (later identified with *NIN-IB*, cf. II R., 57 : 65c; had a temple at *Uruk*, built by *Rim-Sin*, cf. I R., 3, No. X. For his occurrence in personal names of this time cf. *Diss.*, pp. 14 and 16), cf. the masc. names under *NIN-SHAĤ*, and *dAnu-bî-N.*, *Awil-N.*, *Awil N.-KA*, *Ibi-N.*, *Ibku-N.*, *Idin-N.*, *Il(u)-bî-N.*, *Nûr-N.*, *Warad-N.*, and *Warad-N.-KA*.⁸

¹ *d*AB-GAL, *Diss.*, p. 16, was erroneously read instead of *d*NIN-GAL.

² Cf. *Ibku-N.*, Strassm., *Warka*, 10 : 24 (time of *Rim-Sin*).

³ Cf. also the name *URdNIN-GIR*, Radau, *History*, p. 413.

⁴ All other names read as *-NIN-GIR-SU-* by Dr. Meissner and Dr. Peiser, have to be read *-NIN-SHAĤ-* as I learned from a close examination of the originals. It is to be noted that Strassmaier already doubted the reading *NIN-GIR-SU*, cf. *Warka*, p. 351, under *Nûr-Nin-girsu*(?). Cf. also the name *Ur-dN.*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

⁵ Cf. *d*NIN-IB lamassat(!) *pânûa*, *Maqlû* VI, 2, and *lamazat*, List 3.

⁶ F. Hrozný's reading *Ninrag* (*Sumerisch-babylonische Mythen von dem Gotte Ninrag*, p. 87ff.) does not seem to be convincing.

⁷ Cf. also *d*NIN-IB-mubalîṭ in the letter Bu. 88-638 (IV, 38), l. 16.

⁸ Cf. the feminine(!) name *d*NIN-SHAĤ-ummi (N. considered as goddess!, cf. *d*NIN-IB), Reisner, *Telloh*. In the names *Awil-d*NIN-SHAĤ-KA and *Warad-d*NIN-SHAĤ-KA, the KA seems to be the Sumerian genitive postposition. Cf. *Awil-Sin-KA*, M.A.P. 5 : 26.

- d*NIN-SI-AN-NA (perh. id. with *d*NIN-UGUN(?) -NA; cf. *d*NIN-SI-IN-NA, whose temple is mentioned in the date of Sumu-abi's fourth year, and Zimmern, *K.A.T.*¹, p. 632, n. 4), in the name *Awil-N.*
- d*NIN-SUN¹ (goddess, consort of *d*LUGAL-BANDA, II R., 59 : 25b), in the name *Gimil-N.*²
- d*NIN-TU (goddess of Kish, cf. Harper, *Code H.* 3 : 35; denying posterity, *ib.*, 44 : 40; called *bēlīt ilē*, II R., 55 : 16a), in the names *Kāsha-N.* and *Mār-N.*
- d*NIN-TÚR(?) (cf. the deity *d*NIN-TÚR-EDIN-NA, Br. 11025 = *Ashratum*, cf. Jensen, *Z.A.*, XI, p. 302ff.), in the name *Nūr-N.*
- d*NIN-UGUN(? ,DAR)-NA (perh. id. with *d*NIN-SI-AN-NA; cf. *d*NIN-DAR-AN-NA, Br., 11,028), in the name *Awil-N.*³
- d*NIN-?-NA, in the name *Awil-N.*
- d*NIN-?, in *Ibku-d*NIN-?
- d*NIN-....., in *Kāsha-d*NIN-.....
- d*NIN-....., in *AZAG-d*NIN-.....
- d*NIN-....., in *Ibku-d*NIN-.....
- d*NU-MUSH-DA⁴ (name of a star, cf. *Diss.*, p. 17, n. 24, and Jensen, *Kosmologie*, pp. 140 and 148), in the names *Ibi-N.*, and *Idin-N.*
- d*Nunitum⁵ (goddess of *Sippar-Amnana*, King, *Letters*, III, p. 147f.; consort of *Shamash*, *Mitteilungen der deutschen Orient-Gesellschaft*, No. 15, p. 13), in the names *Ibku-N.*, *†Tarbi-N.*, and *†Nuni*.....
- d*Nu-nu, *Nu-nu* (cf. *Diss.*, p. 18, n. 1), in the names *Nūnu-ērish*, *Bār-N.*, *GAR-N.*, *Gimil-N.*, *Ibiq-N.*, *Idin-N.*, *Inib-N.*, *Kāsha-N.*,⁶ *Nūr-N.*, *Qish-N.*, *Rib-N.*, *†Taddin-N.*, and *Warad-N.*
- d*Pi-ir (cf. *Diss.*, p. 18, n. 17), cf. masc. names under *Pir*, and *Warad-Pir*.⁷ [Prob. = *Wir*, cf. *MIR-RA*].

¹ Cf. *d*NIN-SUN-NA, Radau, *History*, p. 211, n. 1.

² Cf. also the names *Gūl-dingir-Nin-sun* (thus, instead of -gull) and *†Gin-din-gir-N.*, Reisner, *Telloh*, *Gimil-NIN-SUN* (without det.), Bu. 91-709 (VI, 37), l. 8, and *Idin-N.(?)*, Bu. 88-568 (IV, 33), l. 27.

³ The same name is found in Bu. 91-1020 (IV, 27), l. 2. Cf. also *warad d*NIN-DAR-AN-NA, Strassm., *Warka*, 55, seal.

⁴ Occurs as early as Scheil, *Manishtusu*, in the name *Kāsha-N.* (Face D) 10: 11). Cf. also *UR-(d)N.*, Reisner, *Telloh*. Prof. Scheil's reading *d*NU-BU-DA (*Z.A.*, XII, p. 341) must probably be corrected into *d*NU-MUSH-DA (*ib.*, p. 337), cf. Jastrow, *Religion*, p. 165, n. 5.

⁵ Apparently identical with the later *Anunit* of Sippar. In the oath formula of AS 9 (l. 12) she takes the place usually held by *Aja*, alongside of *Shamash*. A temple of hers is mentioned Ad 16 : 18. The reading *An-nu-ni-tum*, adopted, so far as I can see, by all Assyriologists, is not justified.

⁶ Cf. the names *Shu-Nunu* and *Kāsha-nu-ni*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

⁷ Cf. also *Pir-idinnam*, Bu. 91-838 (IV, 6), l. 1, and Bu. 91-286 (VI, 16), Col. I, Rev., l. 10.

^dRammân¹ (written ^dIM; god of *Hal-lab* and *Karkar*, Harper, *Code H.* 3: 57.59; consort of *Shala*, cf. III R., 66 : 26f., and cf. *Shurpu*, Martin, *Textes rel.*, etc.), cf. the masc. names under *Rammân*, *Āsir*-, *ĪAmat*-, *ĪAwil*-, *Bilāh*-, *Bār*-, *Etel-bt*-, *GĀR*-, *Gimil*-, *Ibi*-, *Ibiq*-, *Ibku*-, *Ibni*-, *Idin*-, *Ikān-bt*-, *Ishlik*-, *Ishme*-, *Lābit*-, *Lūwīr*-, *Lushtamar*-, ^t*Mād*(^t,^f)-, *Mār*-, *Narām*-, *Nār*-, *Rīm*-, *Rīsh*-, *Sha*-, *Sharrum*-, *Suk-kallī*-, *Šili*-, ^t*Tarām*-, and *Warad-Rammân*; and cf. ^dMIR-RA.

^dSak-kud (cf. *Diss.*, p. 18, n. 16), in the names *S.-mubalit* and *Ibni-S*.

^dSha-(^h)a-an, in the name *Ibi-Sha(^h)an*.

^dSha-la, *Sha-la*(?) (consort of *Rammân*, III R.) 66 : 27f.; cf. also *Shurpu*, Martin, *Textes rel.*, etc.), in the name *Ibku-Sh*, and perhaps *ĪShala-bēllim*²

^dShamash³ (written ^dUD; chief god of *Sippar* and *Larsa*, cf. *Code H.* 2: 23-34; cf. *E-BABBAR-RA*, List 2; for his occurrence in the names cf.

Diss., p. 14f. Consort of *Aja* and *Nunitum*), cf. the masculine and feminine names under *Shamash*, *Abil*-, *Aḫulab*-, *Alib*-, *ĪAmat*-, *Īwāt*-, *Īwil*-, *Ekusha*-, *Ennam*(?)-, *ĪErishtī*-, *Etel*-, *Etel-bt*-, *Eteillum*(?)-, *GĀR*-, *Gimil*-, *Ibi*-, *Ibku*-, *Ibni*-, *Idin*-, *Ikābt*-, *Ili*?, *Il(u)-bt*-, *Imgur*-, *Imtagar*-, *Īnashu*-, *Is(h)al*-, *Ishar*-, *KĀsha*-, *Lishēbi*-, *Lūmur-gimil*-, *Lushtamar*-, *Mannum-giri*-, *Mannum-kīma*-, *Manum-shāniq*-, *Mār*-, *ĪMārat*-, *Nābi*-, *Nār*-, *Pala*-, *Palē*-, *Rabāt*-, *Rīsh*-, *ĪRīsh*-, *Shālim-pāliḫ*-, *Sharrum*-, *ĪShāt*-, *Shumma-ili-lā*-, *Šili*-, *Tab(Ṭāb?)giri*-, *Tizqār*-, *Ṭāb-šili*-, *Ubar*-, *Ula*-, *UR*-, *Ušur-awāt*-, *Ušur-mē*-, *Warad*-, *Zāniq-bt(shu)*-, and *Zik(q)ar-bt-Shamash*; *Ana-Sh.-ana* , *Ana-Sh.-lizi*-, *-taklāku*-, *-ter*; ^t*Ana-Sh.-terri*-, *E.-Sh.-mannu*-, *Itti-Sh.-dādt*-, *Itti-Sh.-mi* , and *ni-Sh.-nadi*; cf. *Shamshī*, List 3.

^dSHÉ(KU)-NIR-DA (= *Aja*, the consort of *Shamash*, cf. V R.) 62 : 60a

¹ Cf. ^dMAR-TU. The reading of this god in early Babylonian time is not certain. Most Assyriologists read at present *Adad*. As almost all the elements in our list, which are composed with his name, show genuine Babylonian features, I prefer to keep the reading *Rammân* until we have evidence against it on Babylonian ground. Cf. on the question Zimmern, *K.A.T.*³, p. 444. For his occurrence in personal names cf. my *Diss.*, p. 14f. Of special interest is the writing ^dRa-ma-a-nu-um (alongside of ^dAshratum) on an apparently early Bab. seal cylinder in the Hermitage at St. Petersburg (publ. by Sayce, *Z.A.* VI, p. 161). Cf. also ^tQīshī-Rammân (*ib.* p. 162), *Dingir-Im-ra*?, Reisner, *Telloh*.

² Cf. the name *Shala-bēlshunu*(?), Johns, *Doomsday Book*, and cf. Johns, *Deeds*, p. 268.

³ Or *Shamshi*? For the pronunciation cf. the variant *Sha-am-shi-ja* of the name ^dUD-mubalit.

and 61b—cf. Z.A., I, 398f.—mentioned alongside of *Shamash* in the dates of the third and fourth years of *Sin-mubališ*, in the name *Amat(?)*-SH.¹

^d*She-ru-um*, ^d*She-rum*,² ^d*Shêrum* (written ^dUD-ZAL), *She-ru-um* (the god of the morning, cf. *Diss.*, p. 18, n. 25), cf. the male names under *Shêrum*, and *Ibni-Sh.*, *Nam-ram-Sh.*, *Sher-Sh.*, *UR-Sh.* (?).

^dSHU-BU-LA (goddess of *Shumdula*, cf. II R., 60 : 18 a,b), cf. the masc. names under *SHU-BU-LA*, and *Kāsha-SH.*, *UR-SH.*

^d*Sin* (written ^dEN-ZU), *Sin* (written XXX, always without the determinative *ilu*!) (chief god of *Ur*, cf. Harper, *Code H.* 2 : 14, called by Hammurabi *ilum bāni*, *ib.*, 43 : 42. For his occurrence in names cf. p. 35, and *Diss.*, p. 14f., and cf. *Nannar*), cf. the masc. and fem. names under *Sin*, *Abil*-, *Āliat-awdt*-, *Āmur*-, *Ātamar*-, *Awil*-, *AZAG-UD*-, *Bilab*-, *Bār*-, *Damqi*-, *Ennam*-, *Erba*-, *Ērib(am)*-, *Etel-bt*-, *GAZ*-, *Gimil*-, *Ibi*-, *Ibku*-, *Ibni*-, *Idin*-, *Īdish*-, *Igmil*-, *Ikān-bt*-,

Il(u)-bt-, *Imgur*-, *Imlik*-, *Iptur*-, *Īribam*-, *Ishme*-, *Itār*-, *Kāsha*-, *Libit*-, *Ludlul*-, *Lushtamar*-, *Ma-kūr*-, *Manum-bala*-, *Manum-kē*-, *Migrat*-, *Nābi*-, *Narām*-, *Nēmel*-, *Nidnat*-, *Nār*-, *Puṭur*-, *Qīshat*-, *Rabūt*-, *Rīm*-, *Rīsh*-, *Shāmuḥ*-, *Sharrum*-, *Sharrāt*-, *Shē(i)p*-, *Shumuḥ*-, *Šili*-, *Ubār*-, *Warad*-, *Zan-gum-warad*-, and *Zik(g)ar-bt-Sin* ; *Ana-Sin-ēmid*-, *-iselli*-, *-taklāku*.

^dŠar-pa-ni-tum (consort of *Marduk*, cf. Harper, *Code H.* 41 : 43.56), in the name *Šarpanitum-ummi*.

^dŠir (cf. Hommel in my *Diss.*, p. 18, n. 18, and Jastrow, *Religion*, p. 166; called *šipru sha* ^dKA-DI, Scheil, *Expédition*, II, p. 91 : 23), cf. the masculine names under *Šir*, and *Ibni-Šir*.

^dTishḫu (written ^dSUH), *Ti-ish-ḫu* (god of *Umliash-Ashnunak*, cf. Radau, *History*, p. 433f.; designated as ^dNIN-IB *sha ramkāti*, II R., 57 : 35c,d, as *bēl ummāni*, *Shurpu*³), cf. the names *Ibni-Tishḫu*,⁴ *Tishḫu*..... and the abbrev. name *Te-ish-ḫu-um*.

^dTU-TU, *TU-TU* (mentioned in con-

¹ Cf. the name *UR-SH.*, Z.A., XII, p. 336.

² This reading has been adopted where we formerly read *dB*. From a careful examination of the originals I learned that the apparent sign *BU* has to be separated into its components *she* and *rum*. *Diss.*, p. 17 and n. 2, as well as *M.A.P.*, p. 132, have to be corrected accordingly. For *Shêr(u)* in names cf. Johns, *Dooms-day Book*; Johns, *Deeds*, and Hilprecht in Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X, p. XIV.

³ Cf. also King, *Creation*, p. 118, where he seems to have taken the place of *Bēl-Marduk*, who slays the dragon—supposing that p. 120, l. 1, we have to restore *ana*^dSUH (cf. n. 1 and the similarity of the *SUH* and *NINNI* signs!).

⁴ Name of a man from *Umliash*! The same name seems to occur in the letter Bu. 91-315 (VI, 19), l. 2. Montgomery (*Briefe*, p. 16) reads *Nabū*, but it is

- nection with *Borsippa*, *Code H.* 3: 10; later identified with *Marduk*, cf. *Br.* 1082; cf. *Nabium*), cf. the masc. names under *TU-TU*, and *KÁsha-T.*, *Warad-T.*
- ^d*U-mash-shi-tum*¹ (the "Ulmashite goddess," epithet of *Ishtar* of *Agade*, from the name of her temple in that city, cf. *Code H.* 4: 48ff., and *E-UL-MASH* in List 2), in the name *Warad-U.*; cf. *dUrkitum*.
- ^d*URASH*² (written *dIB*, god of *Dilbat*, and consort of *Mama*, cf. *Code H.* 3: 22.29), cf. the masculine names under *URASH*, and *Etel-bi-U.*
- ^d*Ur-ki-tum* (the "Urukite goddess," epithet of *Ishtar* of *Uruk*?),³ cf. *dUlmashshitum*, and *Zimmern*, *K. A.T.*³, p. 422, n. 3), in the names *Šili-U.* and *†U-lamazi*.
- ^d*UR*⁴-*RA* (not before *Samsu-iluna*!),⁵ *ÛR-RA*, *ÛR-ÛR*, *ÛR* (god of *Cutha*, identical with *Nergal*, cf.

hardly the *AG* sign, cf. the same in the letter *Bu.* 88-278 (IV, 19), l. 10. Cf. also *Ikûn-bi-Tishhu*(?), *Strassm.*, *Warka*, 24: 6 (time of *Rim-Sin*).

¹ Or *Dûmashshitum*? Cf. *Winckler* in *Der alte Orient*, 4, 4, second ed., p. 10. Cf. also *E-ul-mash-a-a*, *Strassm.*, *Camb.*, 107: 10 | 437: 14.

² Or *Urash*, and of Semitic etymology?, cf. *Radau*, *The Monist*, Vol. XIV, p. 82, n. 8. This god (not *UR*=*Nabû*!) appears also in the date of the twentieth year of *Ammi-ditâna*, cf. *Ad* 15: 17 and *Scheil*, *Saison*, p. 137.

³ But cf. *dUr-ki-tum*, *Martin*, *Textes rel.*, p. 42, l. 8; 28, l. 3, which seems to be a name of *Ishtar* of *Ninive*. Cf. also the Assyrian feminine names, beginning with *Urkitum*, *Johns*, *Deeds*.

⁴ The reading *ÛR* of the *NITA* sign (cf. *M.A.P.*, p. 96) is corroborated by a passage in *H* 42. Here the name of a place written *dDungi-ER-KI-PAD-DA* (ll. 6.21.29.36) or *dDungi-ER!-PAD-DA* (l. 42) on the inner tablet, appears in the writing *dDungi-NITA-RA-PAD-DA* on the case (ll. 6.36.42). Now both signs, *ER* as well as *NITA*, have the value *URU*, and as *ER* besides has the value *UR*, we conclude that *NITA*, being prolonged by *RA*, also had this value. For *ER* having the value *UR* cf. also *C.B.M.* 1403: 12 (time of *Immerum*), where the well-known formula *UKUR-MULU-MULU-RA* appears in the writing *MULU-MULU-ER*, i.e., *MULU-MULU-ÛR*. Cf. the well-known *LUGAL-A-NI-IR* for *LUGAL-A-NI-RA*.

⁵ The god *ÛR-RA*, who until *Hammurabi*'s time never is written with the determinative *ilu*, appears in the *Code H.* (2: 69ff.) as god of *Cutha*. All scholars who so far publicly dealt with the *Code* have, so far as I can see, failed to recognize this fact. Instead of introducing a new word *nitrûru* into the Babylonian lexicon we have to read *sha ÛR-RA ru-shu ushakshidu nismazu*, "whose wishes the red shining *U.* fulfills," cf. *Nabopolassar B.* (ed. *Abel-Winckler*), l. 12f., and *Hilprecht*, *O.B.I.*, part I, No. 84, Col. I, l. 25f. The fifth variant of the *ush*, *nit* sign, given by *Harper*, *Code H.*, on plate 88, which differs considerably from

Harper, *Code H.* 2 : 69ff. and 44 : *dZA-MĀ-MĀ* (god^s of Kish, *Code H.* 24ff., Jensen, *Kosmologie*, p. 445), 2 : 57ff.; Hammurabi calls himself cf. the masculine names under a twin brother of *ZA-MĀ-MĀ*, *ib.*, *ÛR-RA*, *Abil-U.*, *Dan-U.*,¹ *Etel-* 2:57. Cf. also Martin, *Textes rel.*, *bî-U.*, *Ibi-U.*, *Ibku-ÛR(-RA)*, *Ibni-* p. 208 : *dZ. kakku sha ilāni rabûti*, *U.*, *Idin-U.*, *KĀsha-Û.*, *Libit-U.*, cf. the masculine names under *ZA-* *MĀ-MĀ*, and *Idin-Z.*, *Ubâr-Z.* *Qishti-U.*, *Rish-U.*, *Šili-U.*, and *Warad-U.*² *d?*, in the name *Ubâr-d?*.

2. NAMES OF GODS WITHOUT THE DETERMINATIVE *ilu*, "GOD," EQUIVALENTS OF THE DEITY, ETC.

A-ab-ba,⁴ *a-ap-pa*, *a-ap-?*, *ab-ba*,⁵ *a-pa* *ûm* XIX and *ûm* XX, List 3), in the masc. names *A-ab-ba*, etc., the name *Warad-AB-AB*.⁸
-tâbum. *ab-ba*, see *a-ab-ba*.
a-ash-du-um, *ash-dum*,⁶ in the name *a-bi* ("my father"), cf. the masc. and *Itâr-(a)ashdum*, cf. p. 31. fem. names under *Abî*, and *Āli-*
AB-AB (a deity?⁷ An *ûm* *AB-AB* men- *abî(?)*, *KĀsha-abî* (cf. *Sû-sha-a-bi*,
tioned, *Shurpu*, VIII, 25, among *Reisner, Telloh*).⁹
the days of special importance, cf. *a-bu(-um)*, genitive *a-bi* ("the

the others and evidently has been taken from this one passage, consequently has to be added to the variants of the *NITA* sign, on pl. 84.

¹ Cf. *dÛR-RA-LIG*, V R. 46 : 14c. *Nergal, dannum ina ilê*, Harper, *Code H.* 44 : 24f., and the names *Urû-da-ni*, *Urû-lig-ga*, *Urû-ra-lig*, Reisner, *Telloh, Dannu-Nergal*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX.]

² Cf. also the names *ÛR-RA-mubalî*, Bu. 91-1081 (VI, 41), l. 16, and *Warti-U.*, Bu. 91-690 (VI, 35), l. 2.

³ Harper's designation of *Z.* as a goddess seems to be due to a *lapsus kalami*; cf. *Code H.* 43 : 81, where he is called *mâr rêshum sha E-KUR*.

⁴ Cf. the name of a canal *A-ab-ba-ġegalli*, in the date of the fourteenth year of *Zabium*, the personal names *A-ab-ba* and *A-ab-.....(?)*-*shag-ga* (= *damqu*), Reisner, *Telloh*, and cf. *dJa-um* (?), List 1.

⁵ Cf. Cassite *Āb-bu-u-tâbu* and *Ab-bu-ta-bu*, and the names *Ab-ba-kal-la*, *Ab-ba-dingir*, *Ab-ba-dûg-ga*, *Ur-ab-ba*, etc., Reisner, *Telloh*

⁶ Cf. the name *Ash-du-um-a-bi*, C.B.M. 1352 : 7 (time of Anman(?) - *ila*), and Cassite *Nûr-dAsh-du*.

⁷ Cf. the name *UR-dingir-ab(?)*-*ab(?)*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

⁸ The same name occurs Scheil, *Saison*, p. 133, No. 316, verso, l. 3, and C.B.M. 60 : 23.

⁹ Cf. the Cappadocian name *Idin(!)*-*abî*, Golénischeff, *Tabl. Capp.*, No. 15 : 1.

- father"), cf. the masc. names under *Abu(m)*, and *Nûr-abi*.¹
- a-ha-ti* ("my sister," equivalent of the deity?), in *ĪAḥātī-waqrāt*.²
- aḥ(iḥ, uḥ)-ḥu* ("the brother"?), in the name *Aḥḥu(?) -ajabī*; cf. List 3.
- a-ḥi*³ ("my brother"), in *Aḥī-(a)sad(t, t)*, *ĪAḥī-shāqim(?)*, *Aḥī-wadum(?)*,⁴ *Ḥābīl-aḥī*; cf. *aḥī*, List 3.
- a-ḥu(-um)* ("the brother"), cf. the masc. names under *Aḥu(m)*; cf. *aḥum*, List 3.
- a-li*, *a-lī* (name of a demon?, cf. the demon *alū*), cf. the masc. and fem. names under *Ali*.⁵
- am-mi* ("my uncle," rendering of Arabic *amī*, cf. *Intro.*, pp. 29, 35), in the names *Ammī-dilāna* and *Ammī-zaduga*.⁶
- am-mu*, see *hammu*.
- A-na-ti* (the goddess 'Anat?, cf. *Diss.*, p. 19, n. 2), in the name *Bānu-Anati*.
- a-ni*, see *ali*.
- an-tum*, see *iltum*.
- a-pa*, see *a-ab-ba*.
- a-ra-aḥ*, (*e*)-*ra-aḥ* (= *𐎠𐎼𐎶*, moon, cf. Hommel, *Grundriss*, p. 95, n. 3), in the names *Abdi-(a)raḥ*,⁷ *Abi-a(e)raḥ*, *Jama(?) -eraḥ*, *Sumuraḥ*, *Samarah*, *Zimrī-eraḥ*,⁸ and perhaps *Iburaḥ*.
- A-ra-aḥ-tum* (name of a canal, cf. Delitzsch, *Paradies*, p. 75ff.), in the names *Ibku-A.* and *Ummī-A.*
- ash* (a deity?), in the name *Ash-kudum* (cf. *Kur-kudum*).
- ash-dum*, see *a-ash-du-um*.
- ba(?) -ba-lum*,⁹ in the name *Ba(?) -ba-lum-lā-pādū*.
- ba-ni-shu* ("his creator?"), in the name *Āli-bānīshu*; cf. *bānusha*.¹⁰

¹ Cf. the names *Idin(!) -abu*, *Revue d'Ass.*, Vol. IV, p. 85 (in a tablet from *Ḥana*), and *Abum-ilu*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 112, l. 6 from below.

² Cf. the femin. names beginning with *Nin* and *Nin-mu*, in Reisner, *Telloh*, and *ĪAḥātī-tābat*, Johns, *Deeds*.

³ Cf. the god *ḌAḥija*, Martin, *Textes rel.*, p. 204, l. 10.

⁴ The same name occurs Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Col. V, Obv., l. 19, cf. *Diss.*, p. 51 and n. 6. Cf. the names *Aḥum-ilu*, Reisner, *Telloh*, *Mannu-kī(ma) -aḥī*, Johns, *Deeds*.

⁵ Cf. also the writing *A-lī-talīmī*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 16), Col. I, Rev., l. 28, and the (masc.?) name *Ali-ummi*, Reisner, *Telloh*. For another explanation of some of the names beginning with *Ali*, see *ali*, List 3.

⁶ Cf. also *ĪAmi-zabti*, and *ami*-, List 3.

⁷ Cf. *Ḥabdi-arah*, *Recueil de Travaux*, etc., Vol. XXIV, p. 24. This name shows that *a(e)raḥ* must be a noun; not a verbal form (Hommel).

⁸ Cf. also the name *Samsu-eraḥ* ("The sun is the moon?"), C.B.M. 1385:6, and the Cappadocian hypocor. *Eraḥ*, Golénischeff, No. 3:17 (cf. *Intro.*, p. 39).

⁹ Should we have to read *ḌBalum-lā-pādū*? For *Balum* = Mercury cf. Jensen, *Kosmologie*, p. 124, and cf. the name *Kāsha-Balum*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

¹⁰ For another possible explanation of this name cf. *bānīshu*, List 3.

- ba-nu-sha* ("her creator"), in *īTakīl-bānusha*; cf. *bānīshu*, *ēriza*.
- ba(?)-az(s, š)*, in the masc.(!) name *Baz(?)-lahmat*.
- be-li* ("my lord"), cf. the masc. and fem. names under *Bēlī*, *Āmur-bēlī*, *Lū-shālīm-bēlī*, and cf. the names beginning with *Be-li* in Scheil, *Manishtusu*; cf. *bēlī*, List 3.
- be-el-ti(m)* ("my lady," epithet of the goddess *Aja*,¹ cf. Scheil, *Saison*, p. 123), cf. the feminine names under *Bēlītī* and *īAmat-bēlīm*, *īAna-bēlīm-kālāma*, *īDumuq-bēlīm*, *īNada.....bēlī-rabi*, cf. also *Bēlīm(?)*, List 1.
- bī-īlī* ("the word of (the) god"), in the name *Itār-bī-īlī*; cf. *bī*, List 3.
- bī-nu-um* (a deity?), in the name *Būrbīnum*.
- bī-shu* ("his word"), in the name *Watar-bīshu*; cf. *bī*, List 3.
- bītum* (written *E*, "house, temple"), cf. the masc. names under *Bītum*, and the hypocoristica *Bītatum*, *Bītuja*.
- bu-um* ("the mouth, word" (?), equivalent of the deity?), in *Bām-rabi*; cf. *bī*, *nikrum*, List 3.
- DA-DA**, in the name *DA-DA-wagar*.²
- da-di*³ (? cf. List 3), in the name *Abudādi*.⁵
- da-nu-zu* (= *dannūtsu*, "his strength," cf. *emūqshu*), in the name *Āmur-d*.
- DUN-GI** (deified king, cf. *Ḥammurabi*, etc.), in the name *īMārat-D*.
- E-AN-NA** (temple of *Anu* and *Ishtar* at *Uruk*, Harper, *Code H.* 2 : 43), cf. the masc. names under *E-AN-NA*; cf. also *Ur-E-an-na*, *īGin-E-an-na*, Reisner, *Telloh*, and *E-TIL(M)-AN-NA*.
- E-BABBAR(-RA)** (name of the temples of *Shamash* at *Sippar* and *Larsa*, cf. *Code H.* 2 : 30.34 ; 44 : 76), in the name *E-lūmur*.
- ellatī* ("my strength" ?), in the name *Āli-ellatī(?)*; cf. *ellatī*, List 3.
- e-mu-ug(-shu)* ("his strength," cf. *dan-nūzu*, *ilūzu*), in the name *Emūq(-shu.....)*.⁶
- (*e*)-*ra-aḥ*, see *arah*.

¹ Cf. the name *īAtkal-ana-bēlī*, Bu. 91-707 (VI, 37), l. 2.4. As *bēlītī* occurs often in the names of female slaves, it may sometimes merely refer to their mistress.

² Cf. Hommel, *Grundriss*, p. 101, who quotes also the name *Kanikrum*, read by him *Pū-nikrum*. The name *Etel-bām* has rather to be considered as shortened from *Etel-bī.....*, cf. C.B.M. 23 (time of *Samsu-ditāna*), where *E-tel-bu* occurs as variant of *Etel-bī-Marduk*. Cf. also the name *Bi-im* (genitive), Scheil, *Manishtusu*, and cf. *bū(m)*, List 3.

³ Cf. *īDadatum*, etc., p. 14; *Aqbu-DA-DA*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 11, *DA-DA*, *E-DA-DA*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*, *Da-da*, *Gāl-da-da*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

⁴ Cf. the god *dDa-di* in the date of the sixteenth year of *Samsu-ihna*.

⁵ Cf. the names *Da-da-a*, Bu. 91-755 (VIII, 38), l. 3; *Dadu-rabi* in the report Bu. 88-5 (IV, 2), l. 4, and *A-ba-da-di*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

⁶ Cf. the name *Emūqshu-dan* (var. *danum*), Scheil, *Saison*, p. 127, No. 240, l. 3.

- e-ri-(is-)sa*,¹ *e-ri-za* ("her planter," cf. *ērishnu*, List 3), in *īDan-ēriza* and *īĒli-ērissa*, cf. *Ērizum-mātum*(?), and cf. *bānusha*, *nādisha(u)*.
- (E-)SAG-ILA (temple of Marduk at Babylon, cf. *Code H.* 2 : 12, 40 : 67. 93), in the names *Ina-(E-)SAG-ILA-zēru*,² *Ērish-SAG-ILA*, *S-nabishiti-idinnam*, *īTarām-S.*, and *īTewir-E-SAG-ILA*.
- E-TIL-AN-NA*, *E-TIL* (name of a temple, prob. id. with the following), cf. the masculine names under *E-TIL(-AN-NA)*, and *Warad-E.*, and cf. *E-AN-NA*.
- E-TIM-AN-NA* (name of a temple, prob. id. with the preceding), in the name *E-idinnam*; cf. *E-AN-NA*.
- (E-)UL-MASH (temple of Ishtar at Agade, Harper, *Code H.* 4 : 49, cf. *ūUlmashshītum* in List 1), in the names *Ina-(E-)UL-MASH-zēru* and *īTa-rām-(E-)UL-MASH*.
- e-zi-zi-Ishtar*, see List 3.
- ĥa-li*, in the name *Kāsha-ĥali* (cf. *Sū-sha-ĥa-ni*, Reisner, *Telloh*) and perhaps *ĥali-Jarum*³; cf. *ĥalum*.
- ĥa-lum* (= Arab. *ḥān*, "uncle,"?), in the names *Jadaĥ-ĥalum*, *Kur-ĥalum*; cf. the abbrev. name *ĥalum*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*; cf. *ĥali*.
- ĥa-am-mu*, *ĥa-mu*, *am-mu*, *ĥā-am-mi* (in *Ĥammiram*, once found for *Ĥammurabi*!), (translated by *kintu* V R., 44, Col. I, l. 21.22b, cf. *Introd.*, p. 36), in the masc. names *Ĥammu-rabi*, *Sumu-ĥammu*; cf. *ūĤammu* in List 1, and *ammi*, List 2.⁴
- Ĥa-am-mu-ra-bi* (the deified king, cf. *DUN-GI*, *Samu-abum*, *Samsu-iluna*, and *Zabium*), cf. the masc. and fem. names under *Ĥammu-rabi*.⁵
- ĥi-.....shu*(?), in the name *Gāmil-ĥi-.....shu*.
- Ī-bu*, see *arāĥ*.
- I-da* (a deity?), in the name *Ida-nāid*.⁶
- I-ja-am-ru-?zi* (foreign deity?), in the name *īI-ilum*.

¹ Cf. the name *Erisu*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*, and cf. p. 231, n. 3.

² Cf. the names *Ina-Esagila-rami* and *Ina-šillu-Esagila*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX.

³ Cf. *Ĥa-li-PI-um*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 18, and Daiches, *Rechtsurkunden*, p. 13.

⁴ Cf. also the name *Jashdi-ĥammu*, in the letter Bu. 88-5 (IV, 2). l. 21.

⁵ Cf. the name *Ĥammurabi-ilu*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 123; the names beginning with *Sharru* in Scheil, *Manishtusu*; *īGin-lugal* and the masc. and fem. names beginning with *Lugal* in Reisner, *Telloh*, and Radau, *History*; and *Shar-rum-ba-ni*, C.B.M. 1385 : 6, *Shar-rum-ki-ma-ili*, C.B.M. 1417 : 10 (time of Si.). For the deification of kings in an earlier period of Babylonian history cf. Radau, *History*, p. 307ff, and especially the names given there on p. 315, n. 1.

⁶ Father of *Ishme-Sin*, cf. *Ea-nāid*, f. of *Ishme-Sin*!, and cf. also the name *Ida-ilu*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

i-la ("(the)god," probably rendering of the Arabic ١ل, cf. *ilu*, and Introd., p. 32), in the names *Jashbi-ila*, *Paka-ila*, *Zû-ila*, *Ila-laka*.¹ *ili*, see *ilu*.
ili (written *NI-NI*),³ *i-li* — only in *ilê*(?, written *AN*)-*ra-bu-tim* ("the great Itâr-*ili*—, genitive *ili*(*NI-NI*)-*ja*

¹ It is not impossible that also in other West Semitic names like *Jadah-AN*, *Jahzar-AN*, etc., we ought to read *ila* instead of *ilu*.

² Cf. the names *Gâl-dingir-dingir*, Reisner, *Telloh*, *Ardi-ilu-rabû* and *Ilu-rabû-nâdin*, Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X, *Mannu-ki-ilu-rabû*, II R. 63: 3a.

³ The element *NI-NI* is found very frequently in these names. Its pronunciation as *ili* (not *ilu*, Delitzsch, *B.A.*, IV, p. 487) is ascertained by writings like *NI-NI-i-ma-abî* (beside *NI-NI-ma-abî*), *Sin-NI-NI-i*, Bu. 91-654 (VIII, 16), l. 4 (cf. *Shêrum*-, *Zabium-NI-NI*), and *I-li-l-?-Shamash*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 133, S. 287, verso, ll. 1.7 (cf. *NI-NI-?-Shamash* in my list). Cf. also M.A.P., p. 93. As to the meaning, we find it corresponding to the singular as well as to the plural of *ilu*, "god." Cf. *Shamash-bêl-NI-NI*, "Sh. is the lord of the gods," and *Shêrum-NI-NI*, "Sh. is (my) god." How is this to be explained? If *NI-NI* is a "graphische Spielerei" for *il-l* (Jensen, *K.B.*, III, p. 125, n. 18), how about *NI=ili* in the syllabary S^a? If *NI* was a rare writing for *ilu*, "god," and *NI-NI* the plural of this (Del., *Hw.*, p. 59b), how do we account for *NI-NI* used as singular? Perhaps we have to explain these facts as follows: The sign *NI* at some remote time had the meaning "god," of which the statement in S^a that *NI=ili* is the only remainder. *NI-NI*, according to Sumerian usage, designated the plural "gods," cf. *NI-NI* as variant of *AN-AN*, VR. 34, Col. II, 52. "Gods" could be pronounced either *ilê* or *ilâni*, of which *ilê* in earlier times was so much preferred that *NI-NI* merely became a picture of the sound *ilê* (or *ilî*, *ili*). Thus we could explain the threefold usage of *NI-NI* in the names of this time:

(1) As plural, e.g., *Shamash-bêl-NI-NI*, to be read *ilê*.

(2) As nominative or vocative singular with the suffix of the first person singular, e.g., *NI-NI-ishmeanni* or *Adi-mati-NI-NI*, to be read *ilî*.

(3) As genitive singular or nominative in the construct state, e.g., *Sha-NI-NI* (-*shu*) or *NI-NI-awilim-rabi*, to be read *ili*.

The cases in which *NI-NI* is used for the nominative in the absolute state (as *Damqi-NI-NI-shu*, *Idin-NI-NI-shu*, *Nâbi-NI-NI-shu*, *Tâkil-NI-NI-shu*, *Ziqir-NI-NI-shu* (?)) cannot decide against *NI-NI* being pronounced *ili*. We have to read *Idin-ilishu*, etc., and to compare the interchanging use of the *u* and *i* cases, especially in this time (cf. *Diss.*, p. 26). For the whole phenomenon we refer to the names with *AN^u* in Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX, read there *ilê* (cf. p. 19)—but cf. Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X, p. 12f, and Hilprecht, *ib.*, p. IXff.

("my god"), cf. the masculine and feminine names under *Ilī*,¹ *Ad(i)-mati-ilī*, *Atanaḥ-ilī*, *Dīnam-ilī*, *Ennam-ilī*, *Itār-ilī*, *Kīnam-ilī*, *Maziam-ilī*, *Nāwirum-ilī*, *Qardi-ilī*, *Ribam-ilī*, *Tāram-ilī*, *Ishkī-itti-ilija*, *Mannum-kīma-ilija*, and *Shumma-ilu-lā-ilija*; cf. *ilī*, List 3.

ilī(NI-NI)-*a-wi-lim* ("the god of men"), in the name *Ilī-awilim-rabi*.

ilī(NI-NI)-*sha* ("her god"), in the name *Ilbku-ilisha*.

ilishu, see *ilushu*.

iltum (or *antum*,² written *AN-tum*, "the goddess"), in the name *Ibku-iltum*.

ilu (written *AN*, sometimes perhaps to be read *anu*, cf. *dAnu* and *anum* in the first and third lists), genitive *ilī* (written *AN*, *NI-NI*), "the god";³ cf. *ilā*, cf. the masc.(l) names under *Ilu*, and *Abil*, *Ajar*, *Amat*, *Ammar*, *Ana-pāni*, *Appān*, *Awil*, *Bāshi*,

Bāni, *Dili*-(?), *Enkim*-(?), *Gāmi*-(?), *Gimil*, (*H*)*abdi*, *Hajabni*, *Ibni*, *Ibshi-ina*-(?), *Idin-Igmi*-(?), *Imer*, *Īnashu*, *Ishalish*, *Ishme*, *Isqi*, *Itār*, *Jabnik*(*g, g*)-, *Jadaḥ*, *Jadiḥ*, *Jahbar*, *Jahwi*-(?), *Jahzar*, *Jakub*, *Jamlīk*, *Jap(w)i*, *Jagar*, *Jarbi*, *Jati*, *Kāsha*, *Līṭul*, *Maddu-mutim*, *Mahnub*, *Manum-balum*, *Mār*, *Mati*, *Nāḥ*, *Naplis*, *Nuḥa*, *Nār*, *Rīsh*, *Rīā*-(?), *Sha*, *Shubna*, *Shumma*, *Shumma-lā*, *Shu-numa*-(?, cf. *Shunu*, List 2), *Tarib*, *Ushdashni*, and *Zali*-(?)*ilī(u)*; *īAna-ili-mada*, *Iti-ili-bāliṭ*, and *Itti-ili-ishkī*; cf. *ilu*, List 3.

iluni ("our god"), in the names *Iluni-ilu* (?)⁴ and *Iluni-sharrum*.

(*ilāsa*, *ilāza*, "her divinity," cf. *ilāzu*; in the abbrev. and hypoc. names *Ilāsa*, *Ilāza*, *Ilāzānum*?)

ilu(*AN*)-*shu*, *ilī*(*NI-NI*)-*shu*, genitive *ilī* (written *AN* or *NI-NI*)-*shu* ("his god") cf. the masc. names

¹ Cf. also the names *Ilī-imnanni*, Bu. 91-707 (VI, 37), l. 19, *Ilī-ishme-hanē* (?), M.A.P. 97: 22, and the names beginning with *Ilī* in Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

² From *anum*, "god" (cf. third list), like *entu* from *enu*.

³ There is no adequate reason, at the present state of our knowledge, why *ilu*, "(the) god" in these names, could not refer to a special god—the protecting deity of the child or of the name giver—just as well as *ilī*, "my god," and *ilushu*, "his god." At all events this whole problem ought to be more thoroughly investigated and decided before far-reaching conclusions could be drawn from these names as to the development of monotheistic conceptions in early Babylonia (cf. especially Delitzsch, *Babel und Bibel*, 31-35. Tausend, pp. 45f. and 73f., where it has to be noted that the names "*Ilu-amranni*" and "*Ilu-tūram*" have to be read *Ilī*-, "my god," according to my explanation of *NI-NI*). Cf. also *abil*, List 3, and C. F. Lehmann, *Beiträge zur alten Geschichte*, Vol. III, p. 159, n. 1, at the bottom.

⁴ Unless we have to read *Anni-ili*, abbrev., cf. Cassite *īIna-annisha-allak*.

- under *Ilushu*, *Abil-ilishu*, *Amri-i.*, *Damqi-i.*, *Gimil-i.*, *Ibku-i.*, *Ibnishu-i.*, *Idin-i.*, *Inbi-i.*, *Mannum-balum-i.*, *Mâr-i.*, *Nâbi-i.*, *Narâm-i.*, *Nûr-i.*, *Pir(?) -i.*, *Pirhi-i.*, *Sha-i.*, *Tâkil-i.*, *UR-i.*, *Warad-i.*, and *Zik(g) -ir-i.*; and cf. the names beginning with *Ilsu* in Scheil, *Manishtusu*.
- ilu(AN)-ti-im* ("divinity" ?), in the name *Âmur-ilâtîm* (?)
- i-lu-zu* (= *ilûtsu*, "his divinity"), in the name *Âmur-ilûzu*; cf. *dannâzu*.
- i-na-ili* ("the eye of (the) god"), in the name *Ibshi-îna-ili* (?);¹ but cf. *ibshi-îna*, List 3.
- i-ni-il* (= *în-il*, "the eye of (the) god"),¹ in the name *În-il-shaqî*.
- i-in-shu* ("his eye"), in the name *Înshu-îna-mâtîm*.
- ir-ši-tim(tum)*, *irsitim(KI)* ("earth," the deified earth or nether world, cf. Hunger, *Becherwahrungen*, p. 30; Zimmern, *K.A.T.*³, p. 636, and my *Diss.*, p. 19f.), cf. the names *Abil-i.*, *Awât-i.*,² *Ibku-i.*, *Inbi-i.*, *Mâr-i.*, *îMârat-i.*, *Shumi-i.*, *Tarib-i.*, and the hypocor. *Iršitiya*.
- (*ishhî*, "my help," = South-Arab. ʿṣṣ; cf. the hypocor. *Ishhātija* and p. 29, n. 2).
- Ish-ta-ra* (apparently rendering of the Arabic god ʿṣṣ, cf. *Introd.*, p. 29), in the name *Abdu-Ishtara*.
- i-si* (= *izi* ?, or the Egyptian goddess *Isis* ?), cf. the name *Sha-Miṣrim*, in the names *Isi-manâ* and *Isim-manum*; cf. the hypocor. *Ist* and *Esê*; *Isim-ilu* in Scheil, *Manishtusu*, and cf. the names *Padani-Esi* and *Pâni-Esi*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X; cf. also *iza*.
- i-ši*, *i-zi*, cf. the masc. names under *Iṣi* (*Iṣi*?) and *Izi* (*Izi*?), and cf. p. 31.³
- i-tu* (a deity ?), in the name *Itu-manim*.
- i-za* (? cf. *isi* and *izi*), in the name *Iza-manum*; cf. *kāshid*, List 3.
- izi*, see *iṣi*.
- ja-ma* (?) - (? cf. C. H. W. Johns, *Expository Times*, 1904, p. 560^b), in *Jama* (?) - *erah*; cf. *dJaum* (?), List 1.
- Ki-ni*, *ki-nu-um* ("the true one"), in the names *Kîn(i)-ibbashi*, *Kînum-hâbil*, *Hâbil-kînum*,⁴ *Itâr-kînum*;⁵ cf. *kînum*, List 3.
- ki-nu-nim* (the "Räucherbecken," called "son of Ea," *Shurpu*, II: 141; cf. *shêdu-bîti*, *lamassu bîti*, *kinûnu bîti*, Martin, *Textes rel.*, p. 206. For *kinûnu lâ nîhu* = Venus,

¹ For the "eye of (the) god" cf. the name *Ina-în-bêl-ilê-[dâ]miq*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 31; and cf. also *Gâl-igi-shag-shag*, Reisner, *Telloh*. §

² Cf. *amât apsi*, Zimmern, *K.A.T.*³, p. 537.

³ Cf. also the names *Izi-banim*, Bu. 91-2378 (VIII, 48), l. 3 (time of An-man(?) - *ila*), and *Aduna-iz(i)*, Johns, *Deeds*, No. 3: 3 and No. 26: 1, and Vol. III, pp. 37 and 55.

⁴ Cf. *Ha-bil-kînum(DU)*, II R. 63: 38d, and cf. the similar use of צִרְק in the South Arabic names צִרְק-דִּיע, צִרְק-דָּכֵר.

⁵ The same name occurs Scheil, *Saison*, p. 101, l. 24 (Scheil: *I-bi* -), and p. 115, l. 34. Cf. also *Lishlim-kînum*, *ib.*, p. 111, ll. 4 and 12, and Cassite *Libur-kînu*.

- cf. Jensen, *Kosmologie*, p. 71), in the name *Warad-Kinûnim*.¹
- ku-bi(-im)* (genetive, probably name of a demon; cf. Hunger, *Becherwahr-sagungen*, p. 33),² in the names *Abil-kubi*, *KĀsha-kubi*, *Gimil(?) -kubim*,³ *Šhât-kubi*, *Warad-kubi*.⁴
- Ku-ur* (deity?, cf. Daiches, *Rechtsurk.*, p. 18f; Cassite?, cf. *Ibiri*, List 1), in *Kur-ĥalum* and *Kur-kudum*(?), but cf. *Gur-gu-du-um*, Bu. 91-316 (VIII, 46), l. 8).⁵
- Ia-d(f)i*, see List 3.
- li-ib-bi-ili* ("the heart of (the) god"), in the name *Libbi-ili-limra*.⁶
- ma-tum* ("the country"?), see *ĕrissa*, and *mâtum*, List 3.
- mu-ti* (identical with the following?), cf. the masc. names under *Muti*.⁷
- mu-tu(-um)* (deity?, cf. Grunwald, *Eigennamen des Alten Testaments*, p. 25f., identical with the preceding?), cf. the masc. names under *Mutu(m)*.⁸
- na-di-sha* (for *nâdishsha* = *nâdinsha*, "her giver"; cf. *ĕris(s)a*, *nâdishu*), in the name *Libur-nâdishu*.⁹
- na-di-shu* ("his giver," cf. *nâdishu*), in the name *Libur-nâdishu*.⁹
- na-nu-um*, *na-ni*(?) (deity?, cf. Hommel, *Grundriss*, p. 52, n. 4), in the names *Abu-nanum*, *Azag(k, q)-nanum*, *Bik-nanum*(?), *Pak-nanum*(?), *Alabba-nani*(?), *Ama*(?)*-nanum*, and the abbrev. name *Nanum*.¹⁰
- nâr-ili*(*NI-NI*)-*na* ("river of our god"), in the name *Ibku-nâr-ilina*.¹¹

¹ Cf. the names *Kinûnitum*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 110, l. 5, *Kinûnai*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX, and Cassite *Ardu-Kinûni*.

² *Manzaz kubi* stands there in parallel with *manzaz iršitim*, cf. the name *Abil-kubi* parallel to *Mâr-iršitim*.

³ The same name occurs in the Cappadocian tablet, Golénischeff, *Tabl. Capp.*, No. 7 : 4. But cf. also Scheil (in Chantre, *Cappadoce*, p. 94), who prefers to read *Shukubim*, quoting the name *Shukubum*; and cf. *shât*, List 3.

⁴ Cf. the name *†Tarâm-kubi*, M.A.P. 99 : 20.

⁵ Cf. *Kuri-ili*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 134, *Ku-ri-gal-zu*, Strassm., *Nbk.*, 344 : 7.

⁶ The same name is found II R. 63, 16a.

⁷ Cf. also the name *Muti-bashti*, M.A.P. 5 : 5.9, and cf. *muti*, List 3.

⁸ *Mutum-alik* is perhaps better to be read *Mutu-mâlik*, *Mutu-mel* probably = *Mutuma-ilu*, cf. *Sumulel* for *Sumu-la-ilu*, and *Diss.*, p. 36, n. 1.

⁹ For similar expressions cf. *libur ĕpisun* Sargon, *Annalen*, 449, *libur zânin E-KUR*, *K.B.*, IV, p. 58.59, and cf. the Cassite names *Libur-nâdinshu* and *†Libur-nâdinsha*.

¹⁰ Cf. also *Aqbi*(?)*-nanum*, Bu. 91-1182 (IV, 21), l. 4, and *Idin*(?)*dNani*, *Revue d'Assyr.*, Vol. IV, p. 85 (in a tablet from *Hana*).

¹¹ Cf. the name *Ibku-ilina*, Bu. 91-709 (VI, 37), l. 4, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 16ff.), Col. V, Obv., ll. 12.37 and Col. II, Rev., l. 17. Should *nâr* be determinative and, consequently, unpronounced?

- nî-ik-ru-um* ("the enemy"?), in the name *Pû* (or *Awât*, written *KA*)-*nikrum*; but cf. *nikrum*, List 3.
- nu-ûr-ilî* ("the light of (the) god"), in the name *Nâr-ilî-nâwir*.
- nu-ûr-sha* ("her light"), in the name *Watar-nârsha*.
- nu-ûr-shu* ("his light"), in the name *Nâwir-nârshu*.
- pû*, see *bu-um*.
- Purattum* (written *ÎD-UD-KIB-NUN-KI-tum*, "the river Euphrates," cf. *Idiglat* in List 1), in the name *Mâr-Purattum*.
- ra-aḥ*, see *araḥ*.
- SAG-ILA*, see *E-SAG-ILA*.
- samar*, a deity?, cf. List 3.
- sa-am-su* ("sun," prob. rendering of the Arabic *شمس*, cf. *Intro.*, p. 29), cf. the masc. names under *Samsu*, and cf. *araḥ*.¹
- Sa-am-su-i-lu-na* (deified king, cf. *Hammurabi*), in the name *Samsu-iluna-nûr*.....
- sa-mu*, see *sumu*.
- Sa(u?)-mu-a-bu-um* (deified king, cf. *Hammurabi*), in *Izi-Samuabum* (and *Izi-Sumuabum*?).
- Sam(û)-zi* = *Samsi*? cf. the masc. names under *û-zi*.
- Sha*, shortened from *Shamash*?, cf. p. 19, and n. 3.
- sha-ad(?)*....., in the name *Awil-shad*.....(?)
- sha-ra-at-ta* (goddess?, cf. *Sharratu*, *Zimmer*, *K.A.T.*,³ p. 363f.), in the name *îSharatta-in-mâtîm*(?).
- sha-ru-ur* ("the shining sunrise"; cf. *Shêrum*, List 1), in the (abbreviated?) name *Namram-sharûr*.²
- she-du-um* ("protecting god"; cf. *kinû-ni*, and *lamazi* List 3), in the name *Sher-shêdum*.
- shî* ("she," equivalent of the omitted name of a goddess),³ cf. the feminine names under *Shî*, and cf. *shû*, List 3.
- Shi(?) -ḥal(?) -ḥar(?) -ki* (name of a place), in the name *Sh.-idinnam*.
- shu-ba-zu* (= *shubatsu*, "his (the god's) dwelling place"), in the name *Āliat-shubazu*.
- shu-nu* (name of a deity?), in the names *Shunuma-ilu*, *Shunu-tashḥali*(?).⁴
- shu?-um-ma* (deity?), in the name, *Warad-shumma*(?).
- Sippar* (written *UD-KIB-NUN-KI*, always without det. *alu*!, "the city of Sippar"; cf. *Uru*), cf. the masculine names under *Sippar*, *Lirbi-Sippar*, *Lisher-Sippar*, and cf. *Sippar*, List 3.
- su-mu*, *sa-mu* (rendering of a South Arabic *סמה*, "his name"?, cf. *Hommel*, *Altisr. Ueberl.*, p. 83ff.

¹ Cf. the name *Samsu-erāḥ*, C.B.M. 1385:6, and the abbrev. name *Zamzum*.

² The same name is found M.A.P. 99:24.

³ Cf. the Cassite names *îShi-i-ri-ta-at* and *îShi-i-da-a-a-na-at*, and a similar use of *shû* in the name *Abi-shû*, "he (the god) is my father," Bu. 88-192 (IV, 15), l. 10. For a somewhat similar expression cf. the Hebrew name *חפציכא*.

⁴ Cf. also the name *Shunu-aḥûa*, *Strassm.*, *Warka*, 90:13a (or has this to be translated "these are my brothers"?).

and Introd., p. 29), cf. the masc. names under *Samu* and *Sumu*.¹
ši-la-shu, genitive *ši-lī-shu* ("his shadow, protection"; cf. *zīlā-lum*), in *Rabi-šilashu*, *Tāb-šilashu*, *Ana-šilishu-ēmid*; cf. *šili*, List 3.
ši-zu, *zi-(iz)-zu* (= *šitsu*, "his—the moon or sungod's—rising"), in the name *Šizu(Zizzu)-nā(wi)rat*.²
tab-bi-e ("my friend?," equivalent of the deity?), in the name *Tāb-tabbē*.
tab-bu-um ("the friend," equivalent of the deity?), in the name *Tāb-tab-bum*³; cf. *tab(ba)*, List 3.
ta-li (name of a deity?, cf. טל in the Hebrew name אֶלִי, in the name *†Tali-ibni*(?)).
ta-lī-mi ("(my) twin brother," equivalent of the deity?, cf. *ali*, and *talī-mi*, List 3), in *Āli(?)-talīmī*.⁴
tu-ub-gum (cf. *Diss.*, p. 19, n. 11), in the name *Tubgum-na.....at*.⁵

ŪH-KI (name of a place—cf. IV R. 36, No. 1, l. 12—the pronunciation of which is still unknown;⁶ for an attempt to identify it cf. Jensen, *Z.A.*, XV, p. 210ff.), cf. the masculine names under *ŪH-KI*, *Idin-U.*, *Imgur-U.*, *KĀsha-U.*, *Shumu-U.*, and *Šili-U.*⁷

UL-lu-mi-ni (a goddess?), in the name *†U-shitti*(?).

UL-MASH, see *E-UL-MASH*.

um-mi ("my mother"), cf. the feminine names under *Ummī*.⁸

ūm-XIX, *ūm-XX*, see List 3.

Uru (written *SHESH-UNU-KI*, "the city of Ur"; cf. *Sippar*), in the name *Tāb-Uru*; cf. *Uru*, List 3.

Za-bi-um, *Za-bu-um* (deified king, cf. *Hammurabi*), cf. the masc. names under *Zab(ū)um*.

zi?-ja, in the name *Awil-zija*(?).

¹ Other names of this time composed with *Sumu* are: *Sumu-entel* and *Sumu-nishua*(*ashua*?), Bu 91-2378 (VIII, 48), ll. 11.14 (time of Anman(?)-ila), *Sumu-Dagan*, Bu. 88-5 (IV, 2), Rev., l. 16. Cf. also the name of a place *Sumu-dara* AS 2:6, and the names beginning with *Sumu* in Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

² Cf. the names *Ta'rib-zizzu*, Bu. 91-786 VIII, 40), l. 23 (cf. *Tarib* in our names?), and *Šitushu-nāmīr*, Zimmern, *K.A.T.*³, p. 562. The reading *ziba*, *Diss.*, p. 19 and n. 6, has to be corrected into *zīzu*.

³ Cf. the abbrev. name *Tab-bu-ū-um*, Bu. 91-685 (IV, 22), l. 26.

⁴ Cf. the name *Āli(Āli?)-aḫu*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

⁵ Cf. also the name *Mār-tubgum*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 103, l. 1. It may be remarked that the first line of this tablet has to be read *Bīt Sin-māgīr* instead of *†1(?)GISH-dara-ma-ḫa*. Another name is *Tubgum-nāšīr*, *ib.*, p. 122, No. 119, l. 5. Cf. also the abbreviated and hypocoristic forms *Tubqim*(?) and *Tubgatum*.

⁶ Pinches, *Observations*, p. 292f., reads *Outouki*!

⁷ Cf. also the names *U.-nāšīr*, Bu. 91-316 (VIII, 46), l. 11, *ŪH(!)nāšīr*, Bu. 91-371 (VI, 21), l. 19, and *ŪH(!)shemē*, Bu. 88-585 (IV, 34), l. 14.

⁸ Cf. also the names *†Ummī-waqrāt*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 100, l. 8, *†Ummī-ḫātu*(?), Bu. 91-356 (II, 30), l. 26, *†Ummī-Shamsht*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 28.

<i>nāru</i> Zi-la-ma? (name of a canal), in the name <i>Mār-nāruZilama</i> (?). ¹	<i>Zi-za-na</i> (prob. = <i>dZizanu</i> , the Sutean equivalent of the god <i>NIN-IB</i> , cf. Delitzsch, <i>Paradies</i> , p. 236), in the name <i>Ibi-Zizana</i> . ⁴
<i>zi-lu-lu-um</i> (the personified "shadow" of the deity, cf. <i>šilashu</i>), in <i>Zilū-lum-gāmīl</i> , shortened <i>Zilūli</i> ; cf. <i>šili</i> , <i>šulūlu(ni)</i> , List 3. ²	<i>zi-(iz-)zu</i> , see <i>šizu</i> .
<i>zi-im-ri</i> (prob. rendering of the Arabic זִימְרִי, cf. Hommel, <i>Altisr. Ueberl.</i> , p. 83, and <i>Introd.</i> , p. 29), in the name <i>Zimrī-erah</i> . ³	?-na?-shu, in the name <i>Warad-..... nashu</i> (?).
su, in the namesu-nūri.
šu, in the namešu-shemī.

3. OTHER ELEMENTS (NOMINAL AND VERBAL FORMS, ETC.).⁵

<i>Abdi</i> -, <i>abdu</i> - (cf. <i>ḥabdi</i> -), "servant."	- <i>abī</i> (<i>Alī</i> -, <i>Bēlī</i> -, <i>Bunini</i> -, <i>Ilī</i> -, <i>Ilu</i> -,
- <i>abdī</i> (<i>Shamash</i> -), "the object of my worship"(?). ⁷	<i>Marduk</i> -, <i>Nārum</i> ?, <i>NIN-GIR</i> -, <i>Rammān</i> -, <i>Shamash</i> -, <i>SHU-BU</i> -

¹ Cf. also the name *nāruZilama*(?)-....., Scheil, *Saison*, p. 133, No. 316, l. 3.

² Cf. the names *Gāl-dingir-Kush* and, abbrev., *Dingir-Kush*, Reisner, *Telloh*, *Shamash-zilūli*, Bu. 88-535 (IV, 43), l. 15.

³ This name seems to occur also Scheil, *Saison*, p. 130, No. 273, l. 3 (read there *Zimrī-eram*). Cf. also the names *Zimrī-e-id-da* (cf. *Zimrida* in the Tel-el-Amarna tablets, *B.A.*, IV, p. 236, l. 9!), *Zimrī-ḥammu* and *Zimrī-ḥanata* in the report Bu. 88-5 (IV, 1), ll. 4.8.16.17.20, *Zimrī-li*....., in J. Hagen, *A dissertation on newly discovered Babylon. inscriptions* (London, 1801), pl. II, Fig. 1, l. 3, and *Introduction*, p. 29. Cf. also the name *Nashuḥ-dimri*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*.

⁴ For *Zizana* instead of *Zizanu* cf. *Naruda* and *Narudu* in the series *Shurpu*.

⁵ Elements forming the first part of a name are followed, elements forming the second part preceded, by a hyphen. In case a word occurs as first and second element, it is preceded and followed by the hyphen. Elements, which in my name list occur only in shortened names, have been enclosed in round brackets.

⁶ *Abdu*—in spite of Rost (*O. L.*, 1898, Sp. 354)—has hardly ever been a loan-word in Babylonian. It is found only in foreign personal names at this time as well as in other periods. The interchange of *abdi* and *ḥabdi* rendering the West Semitic *Ajin* is characteristic for this fact. Cf. also the names *Ḥabdu*, Reisner, *Telloh*, *Abdi-Nāri*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 98, l. 15.16, and the hypocoristicon *Abdiya*, M.A.P. 97: 21.

⁷ Thus Hommel, *Grundriss*, p. 167, A. 1, who refers to the personal names *dEzu-abdu* and *Abdī-Abdu*. Pinches (*Revue de l'histoire des Religions*, tome 43,

<i>LA-</i> , <i>Zabium-</i>), "my father"; cf. <i>abima-</i> , <i>-ma-abî</i> ; and cf. <i>abî</i> , L. 2.	<i>-abushu</i> (<i>Ilushu-</i> , <i>Pir-</i> , <i>Shamash-</i> , <i>Sin-</i>), "his father."
<i>abil</i> , ¹ "son"; cf. <i>mâr</i> , <i>shum(u)</i> .	<i>-adalal</i> ⁴ (<i>Sin-</i>), "I worship"; cf. <i>ludlul</i> .
<i>-âbil</i> (<i>Ilu-</i>), "brings"; cf. <i>abil</i> , <i>âbili</i> , <i>âbilshunu</i> , <i>mutabilshu</i> , <i>ublam</i> .	<i>-adan?</i> - <i>Marduk</i> (<i>Zâniq-</i>), "the term of Marduk" (?).
<i>-âbili</i> (<i>Ilî-</i> , <i>Shamash-</i>) = <i>âbil</i> ; cf. <i>dâm(i)qi</i> (?), <i>hâziri</i> , <i>mâliki</i> .	<i>adi-</i> , <i>adu-</i> , "unto."
<i>-âbilshumu</i> ² (<i>Shamash-</i>), "brings them"; cf. <i>âbil(i)</i> , <i>mutabilshu</i> , <i>ublam</i> .	<i>ad(i)-mati-</i> (cf. <i>aḫulabi</i>), "how long!?"
<i>abîma-</i> , "truly, my father. . . ."; cf. <i>-ma-abî</i> .	<i>-AGA</i> , see <i>KI</i> .
<i>-abîshu</i> (?) (<i>Shamash-</i>), "his father."	<i>-a-gal?</i> (<i>Ilu-</i>).
<i>-ablam-idinnam</i> (<i>Nannar-</i>), "has given a son"; cf. <i>aḫam-</i> , <i>nabishti-</i> .	(<i>agû</i> , "crown" — cf. <i>iBanitum-agû</i> (<i>GÎL</i>)- <i>uṣur</i> (<i>SHESH</i>), Strassm., <i>Camb.</i> , 193: 2, <i>A-gu-a</i> , <i>A-gu-ni</i> , and the names under <i>Mer</i> , Reisner, <i>Telloh</i> —in the hypoc. <i>Agûa</i> .)
<i>-ablim</i> , see <i>bêl</i> .	<i>aḫa-</i> ; cf. <i>nuta</i> .
<i>-abum</i> (<i>Bêl-</i> , <i>Pir-</i> , <i>Shamash-</i> , <i>Sin-</i> , <i>Sumu-</i> , <i>ZA-MĀ-MĀ-</i>), "father."	<i>aḫam-</i> , "a brother."
<i>-abunî</i> ³ (<i>Shamash-</i>), "our father."	<i>-aḫam-idinnam</i> (<i>Bêl-</i> , <i>Sin-</i>), "has given a brother"; cf. <i>ablam-</i> , <i>nabishti-</i> .
	<i>faḫḫu</i> (?)-, "the brother" (?); cf. List 2.

p. 277ff.) translates *Shamash-abdî* by "Sh. est mon serviteur." The name is perhaps an abbreviated one.

¹ *A-NE* in our names has been rendered by *a-bil*, unless *a-wi-il* is found as variant (which is the case only in the name *Awil-MAR-TU*). Consequently it must be kept in mind that *abil* eventually may have to be corrected into *awil*. Cf., however, the writing *A-NE* for "son," Sm 31 : 1 and H 98 : 8, the variants *a-bil* and *a-bi-il* in the name *Abil-kubi*, and Daiches, *Rechtsurkunden*, p. 66f. The view of Dr. Daiches that *abil* is found only in connection with a distinct deity is not quite correct. Cf. besides H 63 : 27 (where no reason can be given why something should have to be supplemented) the name *Abil-ili*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 15), Col. II, Obv., l. 10, but cf. the note to *ihu* in List 2. In writing *abil*, not *apil*, we merely follow the Babylonian orthography, without venturing at any definite conclusion as to the etymology of this word; cf. Leander, *Lehnwörter*, p. 29. Finally, it must be kept in mind, that in some names beginning with *abil* we might have to recognize the word *âbil*, "he brings," which we find as second element in the names.

² Cf. the shortened name *Âbilshunu*, Strassm., *Warka*, 100 : 18.

³ Cf. the abbrev. name *Abunum*.

⁴ Cf. the shortened names *Adalal* and *Adalallum*. The sign after *da* is the lallaru sign (Br. 3338), for which consequently the syllabic value *lal* is estab-

- ahî*-, "my brother"; cf. *-ma-ahî*; and
cf. *ahî*, List 2.
- ahî* (*ahê*?) (*Šâmid*-), "brother(s)."
-ahîja (*Shumi*-), "of my brother."
ahulab(i)-,¹ "how long?!"; cf. *ad(i)*-
mati.
- ahum* (*Aqbi*-), "a brother"; cf. L. 2.
-ajabî? (*fAḥḥu*(?)*-*), "my enemy."
ajar-,³ "offspring"; cf. *bûr*, *inbi*, etc.
-aja (*Sin*-).
-aklu(?) (*Shamash*-), "scribe, secre-
tary"(?).
alabba?-.
- âli*(-?)⁴ (*Ilushu*-), "is lofty"; cf. *êli*,
and cf. *ali*, List 2.
âliat-awât-, "lofty is the command
of. . . ."; cf. *awât*, *êli*.
alib-, "fruit, offspring"(?); cf. Daiches,
Rechtsurkunden, p. 89.
-âlik(?)⁵ (*Mutum*-), "he goes"(?); cf.
tallik.
âlishu(a), see *ana*, *dâr*, *lamazi*, *nûr*.
a-ma(?)*-*; cf. *Ama-aEN-ZU*, Scheil,
Manishtusu.
-AMAR-BANDA (*Nannar*-).
- amashsha* (*Ušur*-).
-amashshi (*Ušur*-).
famat-, "handmaid"; cf. the femin.
names under *Gin*, Reisner, *Telloh*.
fami- (= *ammî*? cf. List 2).
ammar-, "I see" or "plenty, abun-
dance"; cf. *âmur*, etc.; *ḥegalli*,
etc.
-amranni (*Ilî*-), "look at me!"; cf.
âmur, *atamar*, *lûmur*.
amri- (West-Sem.?, or = *âm(u)ri*?).
amtaḥar- (*Ilî*-), "I beseech"; cf.
idahra, *lû-mahârî*, *mâḥîrshu*.
âmur-, "I saw," or *amur*-, "see!"; cf.
amranni, *atamar*, *lûmur*, and the
abbr. name *Amurum*, occurring
also in Reisner, *Telloh*.
ana; see *êmid*, *iselli*, *kalâma*, *lîš(z)i*,
mada, *taklâku*, *tazaḥ*, *têr*, *terrî*,
uznî, and the following elements.
-ana-âlisha (*fTazaḥ*-), "to her city."
*-ana-ashrishu-têr*⁶ (*Bitâm*-), "restore
to its place!"
ana-pânî-, *appân*-⁷, "unto the face
of. . . ."

lished beyond doubt (cf. Del., *Hw.*, p. 378b). Cf. also the names *Adallal*, II R. 63 : 27a, *Adalal*, Reisner, *Telloh*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*, and Johns, *Deeds*, and Cassite *Da-li-lu-sha*.

¹ Cf. the abbreviated name *Aḥulabum*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 111, l. 5.

² Cf. *Ajabu-waqar*, Bu. 91-383 (VI, 23), l. 3, and the abbr. name *A-a-bu*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*. Cf. also the Heb. אֲבִי; and cf. *nikrum*.

³ Cf. the names beginning with *A-ar* in Scheil, *Manishtusu*, the abbreviated name *fAjartum*, and *fAjaratum*.

⁴ If the names *Ali-abî*, *Ali-ellatî*, *Ali-talîmi* and *Ali-bânishu* are to be translated "Lofty is. . . ."; cf. also *Ali-aḥu*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

⁵ Cf. *mutum*, List 2, but cf. also the feminine name *fAlîktîm*, Bu. 91-356 (II, 30), l. 6, and Cassite *Sin-âlik-id(i)ja*, *fIna-annisha-allak*.

⁶ Cf. *Bêl-Nippuru-ana-ashrishu-têr*, V R. 44, Col. III, 38, and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X; and cf. *KI-BI-GI(M)*.

⁷ Cf. *Ap-pa-an-nu-ka-bu*(?), Bu. 91-755 (VIII, 38), l. 9.

- ana. (Ana-Shamash-).
 anni-, "favor" (?), cf. *alik*; and cf.
iluni, List 2.
 -annia(m) (*Adi-*, *Adu-*), "this one" (?).
dAnu¹-bî (cf. *Il(u)-bî*, and *dAnu*, List
 1), "a god of the word."
 -anum (*Bêl-*, *Il-*), "god" (?);² cf. *dAnu*,
 List 1.
appân=*ana-pâni*; cf. *ikûbî*.
aqb(î)-,³ "I said" (?).
ârik-idi, "long is the arm of."
 -arshi (*Aham-*,⁴ *Ahim*(?)-, *iHa-*
mishe(?)-, "I got"; cf. *irshû*,
kua(?)-*irshi*, *nershî*.
 (as(z)ali, in the hypocor. name *As(z)-*
aliya, = Heb. *אליה*?, or = *iselli*?)
 -(a)sad(t, t) (*Abt-*, *Aht*-⁵), = *jasad*(t, t)?
 -(a)shar (*Izi-*), = *jashar*,⁶ *q.v.*
 -asharîd (*Nannar-*, *Sin-*), "the first
 one."
 -asharîd-îlê (*Shamash-*), "the first one
 of the gods"; cf. *bêl-*, *il-îlê*.
 -ashin(?) (*Marduk-*).
ashrî-, "my sanctuary" (?).
ashrishu, see *ana*.
âsir-, "embraces."
-âsû (*Sin-*), "a healer"; cf. *âsûni*.
-asuk-nishi (*Shamash-*), "a bulwark of
 the people."
-âsûni (*Shamash-*), "our healer"; cf.
âsû.
atamar-, "I saw" or "I see"; cf.
amranni, *a(â)mur*, *lâmur*.
atanaḥ-,⁷ "I sighed" or "I sigh"; cf.
êniḥ.
-atar (*Sumu-*) = *watar*?,⁸ cf. *ḡatar*.
(at)kal, "I trust," in the shortened
 name *tAtkalshim*, cf. *mutakil*, *tâkil*)
awât-, *ḡawât*-,⁹ "word"; cf. *âliat*, *bî*,
uṣur.

¹ For the writing *dAnu*="god, deity," cf. *dAnum u antum*, "god and god-
 dess," III R 69 : 3b, *dAnûtu*=divinity, Del., *Hw.*, p. 94a, and *dIshar* in the later
 time (e.g., *Maqlû*, p. 178) meaning "goddess." Cf. also the name *Atamar-*
dAnussu, Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X.

² Cf. Leander, *Lehnwörter*, p. 6. The name *Ilî-anum* occurs also in Strassm.,
Warka, 15 : 19 (time of Rim-Sin), cf. also the name *AN-nu-um-a-bi* (= *Anum-*
abî ?), Bu. 91-707 (VI, 37), l. 16, with *Ilu(AN)-a-bi* in my list, and cf. the Cas-
 site name *An-nu*(= *AN-nu*?)=*ka(KA?)*-*Sukal*.

³ Cf. the names *Aqbî*(?)=*nanum*, Bu. 91-1182 (IV, 21), l. 4, and *Aqbu-DA-DA*,
 Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 11.

⁴ Cf. the name *Aha-arshi*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

⁵ This name also occurs Bu. 91-685 (IV, 22), l. 18. Cf. also p. 31, n. 2.

⁶ This is proven by *Jasharum* being a variant of *Izi-(a)shar*(= *Izîjashar*).

⁷ Cf. *Adanaḥ*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*, *tAtanaḥ-shimini*, Strassm., *Nbkdn.*, 72 : 3.

⁸ Cf. *Sumhu-watara*, Hommel, *Altisr. Ueberl.*, p. 84.

⁹ *Awât* is written *KA*, which might be read *bî* also. The first reading has been
 preferred on account of names like *A-wa-at-irṣitim*, *Āliat-a-wa-at-Sin*, *Uṣur-*
a-wa-at-Shamash—the latter two being examples of full names, from which
Awât-Shamash, etc., might have been abbreviated. If the reading *Bî-* should

- awâzu¹ (*Ušur*-), "his word."
 awil-, "man, servant."
 awili(m); see *bāni*, *MULU*(?)*-TI*, *rabi*.
azag(k, q)-.
AZAG-(=ellu),² "shining."
AZAG-UD- (=kaspi??).
*-AZAG-GA*³ (*Aja*-, *Nannar*-), "shining."
azali, see *asali*.
-aziri (*Il*-), =*haziri*?
-A-ZU (*fNIN*-).⁴
-a..... (*Muti*-).
*-Bāb-kallātī*⁵ (*Sha*-).
-Babi?. (*Mār*-), "Babylon"?
-Baja (*Mār*-⁷), "city of Baya"; cf.
Bābili(?), *Isini*(?), *Sippar*, *Uru*;
sha.
(bāku—cf. *Bēl-bāku-pitin*, *Itti-bāku-ilu*,
 Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX
 —cf. the hypocor. *Bakā*)
bala; see *balum*, *manum*.
-bala? (*Sin*-).
-balāṭi *Bēl*-), "life"; cf. *bāliṭ*, *ibaluṭ*,
libluṭ, *mubaliṭ*, *NAM-TI-LA*.
-balāṭi(i) (*Shamash*-⁸), "(my?) life."
-balāṭum (*Itti-Ea*-), "life."
-balāzu (*Shamash*-⁹), "his life."
balim-, probably better *bāshi*-.
-bāliṭ (*Itti-ili*-), "he lives"; cf. *balāṭi*.
balu(m); see *bala*, *man*(n)*um*.
-bālum (*Ilushu*-), "great" (?; cf. *Il*-
NU-ME-A, Scheil, *Manishtusu*).
-bāni, *-bānī*¹⁰ (*Abum*-, *Bēl*-, *Hammu*-
rabi-, *Il*-, *Il*-, *Ilushu*-, *MAR*-
TU-, *Misharum*-, *Mutu*-, *NIN*-
SHA *H*-, *Rammān*-, *Shamash*-,
Shērum-, *Sin*-, *ŪR-RA*-), "is crea-
 tor"; cf. *bāni*, *ibni*(shu), *ibani*,
tabni; *lā*, and the following ele.
-bāni-awili (*MAR-TU*-), "is creator of
 mankind"; cf. *MULU*(?)*-TI*.
-bānīshu (*Ali*-), "his creator."¹¹

be right, we would have to compare full names like *Il(u)-bēl-Shamash*, *Etel-bēl-Sin*, *Ušur-bēl-Ishtar*. For the change of *KA* and *awāt* in the formula *sha awāt dubbi annim unakaru*, cf. Sl 3 : 15 with AS 15 : 19. Cf. also the masc. names beginning with *Dug-ga* in Reisner, *Telloh*.

¹ Cf. the name *A-mat-su-ul-tam-hu*, Strassm., *Dar.*, 366 : 19.

² Cf. *AZAG-Baru* = *Bau-ellit*, V R. 44 : 19, the masc. and fem. names beginning with *AZAG*-(*GA*) in Reisner, *Telloh*; and the abbr. name *Ellum*.

³ = *ellu*, *ellit*, cf. *AZAG*.

⁴ Cf. the fem. name *NIN-A-SU*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

⁵ Cf. *MAL-GE-A*, Harper, *Code H.* 18 : 37.

⁶ Cf. the names *Mār-Bābili*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Col. IV, Obv., l. 19; *fMārat-Bābili*, Bu. 88-192 (IV, 15), l. 11, and *fBabilītum*.

⁷ Cf. *Mār-Baja*(?), Scheil, *Saison*, p. 124, l. 19.

⁸ *iqbi* probably has to be supplemented, cf. *balāzu*. Cf. also the name *fBēliti-balāṭi*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 25.

⁹ *iqbi* probably has to be supplemented, cf. *balāṭi*, and V R. 44, Col. II, Sb.

¹⁰ For *Il*-*bānī* cf. also Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 16, and Bu. 91-1182 (IV, 21), l. 18.

¹¹ For another possible explanation cf. List 2 under *bānīshu*.

-banium (Sin-).	-bêl-nabishtija(?), written EN-ZI-MU,
bâshi- ¹ , "exists"; cf. ibashshi(?), ib-	"lord of my life" (?).
bashi, ibshi, libshi; balim.	(bêlshunu, "their lord," in the abbrevi-
-bashti(i) ² (Ishtar-), "my(?) abundance"; cf. hegalli, kuzub, zimat.	ated ³ name Bêlshunu; cf. bêli-
-ba-ti (Shamash-), = BA-TIL ?	zunu, ilushunu; âbilshunu)
-bêl-ablim (Sin-), "lord of the son."	-belta (Sin-).
-belanu (Mannum-ib(m)ashshi-).	-bêltim- (Ishala-).
-bela? (Shamash-).	bî; see dAnu, awât, bîni, etel, ikû(n),
-bêlê (Ilê, Sin-), "my lord"; cf. List 2.	ilat, il(u), itûr, uşur, watar, zâniq,
-bêl-ilê (Ea-, Shamash-, Sin-), "lord of the gods"; cf. asharid-, il-ilê.	zik(q)ar; ⁴ and cf. bî-ili, bîshu, L. 2.
-bêlît-nishi (Iâja-), "mistress of the people."	bik(g, q)-; cf. pak.
(bêlîzunu, "their mistress," in Bêli-	-bilah ⁵ (Sin-), "fear!" cf. pilah (for
zunu; cf. bêlshunu)	palah, cf. M.A.P., p. 157).
	bin- ⁶ , "son" (?).
	-bîni-bîja' (Shamash-), "the purification(?) of my mouth."
	bît-, "house."

¹ Cf. the name of a place Dûr-Bâshi-ilu, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 4, and the names Ibashshi-ilu, C.B.M. 1393 : 16, Shamash GÂL, II R. 64 : 13f, and Cassite I-ba-ash-shi-ilu.

² bashtu probably = the later Assyrian baltu, which then would not belong to a root b-l-t, cf. Del., *Hw.*, pp. 117a and 721a(!). Cf. also the names fMutibashti, M.A.P. 5 : 5.9; fBa-al-ti dNergal, C.B.M. 3226 (Cassite time) : 9, Urû-rabashti, Reisner, Telloh, and the abbrev. name fBasktum. Is the root ביש?, and bashtu, baltu parallel to bushtu, bultu? Cf. UR as ideogram for baltu and bultu, Br. 11,257f., but cf. Meissner, *Suppl.*, p. 27b.

³ Cf. *Marduk-bêl(EN)-shu-nu*, Strassm., *Dar.*, 318 : 2 | 330 : 20.

⁴ With the large rôle which the mouth of the deity (bî: "mouth"—then: "word") plays in the names of this time, compare e.g. *Code H.* 42 : 79; 91ff.; 44 : 86ff., and Zimmern, *K.A.T.*³, p. 608, n. 6. The "mouth" even seems to have been deified, cf. bûm in the second list, and Hommel, *Grundriss*, p. 103.

⁵ Cf. also the name Eku (or dA-ku?)-bilah, Bu. 88-627 (IV, 41), l. 16.

⁶ Cf. Nabû-bîna-ukîn, II R. 64 : 41c, and the hypoc. form Binnîja. But cf. Cassite Pi-in-na-ri, and Hommel, *Grundriss*, p. 131, l. 5 from below.

⁷ For bînu (tamarisk: then piece of the wood of this tree) used in connection with religious ceremonies, cf. *Maglâ*, p. 143; *Shurpu*, VIII, 57.70; Martin, *Textes rel.*, p. 264, l. 51, and p. 296, l. 6f. From the last passage we learn that the barû priest had to take it in his mouth (without swallowing it, however) in order to purify himself. From our name we may conclude that bînu also had the

- Textes rel.*, p. 204 : 6), "leader, king"; cf. *lulim*.
- dugu*¹ (*Sin*-), "look!"
- dumq*²(*i*) (*Il*-²), "my(?) grace," "gracious (to me?)" ; cf. *damiq*, *mudamiq*, *SHAG-GA*, *SHĠG*.
- idumuq*-, "grace."
- dunni*(*i*) (*Hu*?, *Marduk*-), "(my?) strength" ; cf. *dan(um)* ; *emûqi*.
- dûr-alishu*³ (*Shamash*-⁴), "the stronghold of his city" ; cf. *lamazi-âlishu*, *nûr-âlishu*.
- dûr*⁵(*i*) (*Il*-), "(my?) stronghold."
- E*-, "oh!" (?) ; cf. *mannu*.
- E*, see *bîtam*.
- (*êbir*, *îbir*, = *êpir*, "supported"?—cf. the Cassite names *Bêl-e-pi-ir*, *Sin-i-pi-ra-an-ni*—in the abbrev. names *êbirum*, *îbirum* ; but cf. *lîbur*, *tewir* ; and *ubâr*.)
- (*êbish*?, "is maker"—cf. Neo-Bab. *Ea-êpish-ilâni*—in the abbrev. name
- E* (?) *bishtum* ; cf. *îpush (am)*, *japush*, and p. 225, n. 3.)
- (*êdish* = *îdish*, "became new," in the abbrev. name *êdishu*.)
- ekusha*(?)—.
- ela* *ri*(?) (*Abu*-)
- îêli*-, "is high, lofty."⁶
- ellat*⁷(*i*) (*Ali*-, *Sin*-⁸), "(my?) strength" ; cf. *ellazu*, *îlul*, *kîma*, and *ellat*, List 2.
- ellazu* (*Ilushu*-, *NIN-IB*-, *Rammân*-, *Shamash*-, *Sin*-), "his strength" ; cf. *ellati*.
- ellit*, *ellum*, cf. *AZAG(GA)*.
- êmid* (*Ana-Sin*-, *Ana-îlîshu*-), "I trust!"⁹ ; cf. *imdi*.
- emûq*¹⁰(*i*) (*Il*-, *Sin*-), "my(?) power, strength" ; cf. *dunni*.
- (*ênih* ; cf. *atanah* and the abbreviated name *ênihum*.)
- enkim*(?)—.

sharru. The transition of meaning from the leading strong animal to leader, prince, king, is the same as in *hultmu*. It is a question, however, whether we should perhaps read *îtanu* (thus Pinches), on account of the writing *te*(!)-*ta-na*, King, *Letters*, III, p. 248, n. 97.

¹ Cf. *Zimû-indagal*(?), Reisner, *Telloh*, and the Cassite names *Dâgil-ilu* and *Adagal-pâni-ilî*.

² Cf. also *îRammân-dumqi*, M.A.P. 7 : 5, and *Lûmur-dumqi-Bêl*, Strassm., *Nabonid.*, 509 : 3.

³ Cf. the name *Nabû-dûr-âlishu*, II R. 64 : 39b.

⁴ Cf. *Shamash-în-âlishu*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Col. VI, Obv., ll. 34 and 36.

⁵ Cf. the name *êliat-wa* *zu*, Bu. 91-786 (VIII, 40), l. 10, with our names *Âliat-shubazu* and *Âliat-awât-Sin* (p. 251, n. 11). Cf. also *êli-îna(îna?)-mâtîm*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 140, l. 3.

⁶ Cf. also *Il-ellati*, M.A.P. 1 : 2.9 (time of Rim-Sin), *Shamash-il-la-at*, *Revue d'Assyr.*, Vol. IV, p. 75 (time of Sargon), and cf. p. 38, at the bottom.

⁷ From *emêdu*, literally "I stand, place myself!"

- ennam*¹ (*Bêlt*-, *Il*-, *Shamash*-, *Sin*-),
 "be merciful!" (from *enēnu*), cf.
inun.
(ennen, in the abbreviated name En-
*nenum*²)
- EN-ZI-MU* (*Shamash*-) = *bél-nabish-*
tija?
erba-, "has increased"; cf. *rib(am)*.
*-erba*³ (*Il*-, *Sin*-), "has increased";
 cf. *rib(am)*.
-trib- (*Sin*-), "has increased"; cf.
rib(am).
-triba(m)- (*Il*-, *Shamash*-, *Sin*-), "has
 increased"; cf. *tribam*, *rib(am)*.
-trish- (*Nunu*-, *Shamash*-, *Sin*-),
 "plants" or "has planted."
-trishnu (*UR-RA*-), "is our planter";
 cf. *ērissa*, List 2.
ferishtū-,⁴ "my desire" (?).
- eshu*⁵ (*Abt*-), "has helped" (=Ara-
 bic عሽ); cf. *jashu*⁶.
(etawir, "shone"—=itawir⁶=ittamir—,
in the abbrev. name Etawira; cf.
livir, nawir, munawir, tewir.)
etel-bt-,⁷ "lord (keeper) of the word";
 cf. *il(u)-bt*, *ušur-bt*.
etel(lum?)-, "lord."
(ētir, ītir, "he protected"—cf. Neo-
Bab. Bēl-ētir, etc.—in the abbrev.
names Etirum, Itirum.)
ezizi-Ishtar-,⁸ "the anger of Ishtar"
 (or: "of the goddess"); cf. *izzu*.
*-GAL-ZU*⁹ (*Damu*-, *Ea*-).
gami-(?) ; cf. *igmi*, *zali*.
-gāmil-,¹⁰ (*Girru*-, *Ilu*-, *Muhra*-, *Sha-*
mash-, *Sin*-, *Uḫ-KI*-, *UR-RA*-,
Zilulum-), "spares"; cf. *gimil*, etc.,
igmil.

¹ Cf. *Enna-Ea*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*, and perhaps *Dingir-en-nu*, Reisner, *Telloh*, and *Inna-Nabû*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX. Cf. also the Cappadocian names *E-na(-ma)-A-shur* (Chantre, *Cappadoce*, p. 106, l. 1 and 2), and *En-na-nim* (hypocor. in *ân?*, l. c., p. 97, l. 3; 98, l. 5, and 108, l. 7).

² Cf. the name *Ennen-Sin*, C.B.M. 1403 : 21 (time of Immerum).

³ Not imperative (cf. Del., *Hw.*, p. 310a)! Cf. the variants of *Sin-erba*m and *Sin-triba*m.

⁴ Cf. the feminine Punic names ארשתבעל and ארשת, and the masc. Punic name בעלארשת, Lidzbarski, *Handbuch*, and also the abbreviated name *fErishtum*.

⁵ Cf. the names *Il-eshu*⁶, *Revue d'Assyr.*, Vol. IV, p. 85 (in a tablet from Hana), *Abt-jashu*⁶, M.A.P. 97 : 27, *fJashuhatum*, *Ishhatija*, and Saf. יָעַת.

⁶ Cf. the name *I-ta-wi-ir*, Bu. 88-192 (IV, 15), l. 2.

⁷ Cf. the Cassite name *Nusku-la-en-pt(KA)-shu*, var. *Nusku-la-e-ni-pt-shu*, "N. does not alter his word," and the Heb. phrases בָּעַל בְּרִית, בָּעַל דְּבָרִים.

⁸ Cf. *Ishtarī sha tēzizi*, IV R. 59, No. 2, l. 6b.

⁹ Cf. the names *GAL-ZU*, *GAL-ZU-dajan*, *GAL-ZU-ilu* in Scheil, *Manishtusu*, and in *Z.A.*, XII, p. 33; and cf. Daiches, *Rechtsurkunden*, p. 18f.

¹⁰ Cf. the writing *Shamash-ga-mi-el*, Strassm., *Warka*, 96 : 22, and cf. the abbrev. name *Gāmilum*.

<i>GAR</i> -. ¹	<i>-gimlanni</i> (<i>Il̄-</i> , <i>Sin-</i>), "spare me!" cf.
<i>-gāsher</i> (<i>ÛR-ÛR</i> -. ²), "is strong."	<i>gāmil</i> , <i>igmil</i> .
<i>-gatar</i> (<i>Izi</i> -. ³), "rock" (?).	<i>-gimlī</i> ? (<i>Il̄-</i>).
<i>-gātī</i> (<i>Il̄</i> -. ⁴), "my hand"; cf. <i>imil(t)ī</i> .	<i>giri</i> ; ⁵ see <i>mannum</i> , <i>tab</i> , and cf. <i>shānin</i> .
<i>-gātīl</i> (<i>Shamash</i> -. ⁵), "kills" (? = Arabic	<i>-GU</i> (?) (<i>Shamash</i> -).
‏ܝܚܝܐ?); cf. <i>munami</i> , <i>shāgish</i> .	<i>Ḥabdi</i> -, "servant"; cf. <i>abdi</i> .
<i>GAZ</i> -. ⁶	<i>-ḥabi</i> (<i>ÛR-RA</i> -).
<i>gimil</i> -, "present"; cf. <i>lūmur</i> , <i>mād</i> ;	<i>-ḥābil</i> -. ⁹ (<i>Ilu</i> -, <i>Kinun</i> -).
<i>nidin</i> , <i>qīsh(tī)</i> , <i>īshāt</i> , <i>sheriḡ</i> , and cf.	<i>-ḥad(t, ṭ)nu</i> (<i>Sumu</i> -. ¹⁰).
the masc. names beginning with	<i>-ḥadu</i> (<i>Ilu</i> -); cf. <i>muḥadi</i> , <i>pala</i> .
<i>Shu</i> in Reisner, <i>Telloh</i> .	<i>ḥajab(p)ni</i> -. ¹¹
<i>-gimillija</i> (<i>Mutēr</i> -).	<i>ḥajam</i> -.

¹ The name *GAR-KAL-LA* also occurs in Reisner, *Telloh*. Perhaps we should rather read *NIG*(=makūr), cf. *Gar-dingir-Bau*, beside *Nig-ga-dingir-Bau*, *ib*.

² Cf. *ÛR-RA-gāsher*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 16), Col. I, Rev., l. 37.

³ Cf. the name *Il̄-qatarī*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX; *Nashḫu-qatar(t)*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*; *Sī-qatar*, Johns, *Deeds*, and the abbreviated name *Qatarum*.

⁴ *ṣabat* or something similar has to be supplemented. Cf. the names *Shamash-inanni-gātī-ṣabat*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 134, *ina-pushqi-u-dannati-gātī-ṣabat*, V R. 44, Col. III, l. 59, and *Nabū-qātā-ṣabat*, II R. 64 : 9d. Similar abbreviated names are *Ashur-gātsu*, *Ashur-gāssun(u)*, Johns, *Deeds*.

⁵ Cf. *Shamash-ga-til*, Bu. 91-1182 (IV, 21), l. 15.

The *GAZ* sign (to be added to Delitzsch's list of the early Babylonian signs, *A.L.*, p. 126) is certain. It is neither *Qu* (Meissner, *passim*), nor *Niq* (King, *Letters*), nor *LIBIT* (Daiches, *l.c.*, p. 18). For its possible Semitic readings cf. the expressions *dNIN-IB da-a-a-ik shadī*, Del., *Hw.*, p. 212b; *dNIN-IB-ḥashal*, *ib.*, p. 295a, and the names *Ali-shāgish* (?), *Ihum-dāiq* (?) (M.A.P. 72 : 13), *Nabū-sākip*, II R. 64 : 25d.

⁷ *gimlī*=*gimillī*?, and *uttr* (or something similar) to be supplemented? Cf. the name *Muttr-gimillija*; and cf. *Nabū-gimillī*, II R. 64 : 10c.

⁸ Cf. the name *Nabū-girija*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX.

⁹ Concerning *ḥablanni* in personal names, Del., *Hw.*, p. 267, see Johns, *Deeds*, III, p. 436, but cf. Cassite *Ha-ab-bil-ilu*.

¹⁰ Cf. the name *Jaḥdunum*, C.B.M. 1352 : 26 (time of Anman(?) -ila) and the names *Adadi-ḫutni*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*, *Marduk-ḫutni*, *Sī-ḫutni*, Johns, *Deeds*.

¹¹ Cf. the name *Ḥajab(p)ninu* in the letter Bu. 91-383 (VI, 23), l. 6.

- <i>hala</i> (<i>Sumu</i> -) (= West-Sem. חָלָה?) <i>hali</i> -; cf. <i>hali</i> in List 2.	- <i>hegalli</i> (i) (<i>Ea</i> -, <i>Shamash</i> -), "(my?) abundance"; cf. <i>bashti</i> , <i>kuzub</i> , <i>lalû</i> , <i>zimat</i> .
- <i>halum</i> ? (<i>Kur</i> -); cf. List 2.	(<i>hishat</i> (u), "joy," in <i>Hishatum</i>).
<i>hamishe</i> (?)-, "five"(?).	- <i>hitanni</i> (<i>Iti</i> -), "look at me!"
- <i>hammu</i> (<i>Sumu</i> -) (= Ar. دى, "uncle"?); cf. Lists 1 and 2.	(<i>hushû</i> (u), "exalted," in <i>Hushû</i>).
- <i>hani</i> (<i>Marduk</i> -).	(<i>ibalû</i> , "he shall live," in <i>Ibalû</i> ; cf. <i>balâtum</i> , <i>liblû</i> , <i>mubalî</i> .)
(<i>hanin</i> ?, cf. the abbrev.(?) name <i>Hani-</i> <i>num</i> .)	<i>ibani</i> ; see <i>pâliḫshu</i> .
- <i>har</i> (<i>Abi</i> -).	<i>ibashshi</i> (?); see <i>mannum</i> .
- <i>hâsis</i> (<i>Marduk</i> -), "wise"; cf. <i>mûdi</i> .	- <i>ibbanni</i> (<i>Iti</i> -), "has called me"; cf. <i>ib(b)i</i> , <i>ibishu</i> , <i>nâbi</i> .
- <i>hatti</i> ² (<i>Sin</i> -), "(the object of) my fear," or	- <i>ibbashi</i> (<i>Kîni</i> -), "exists"; cf. <i>bâshi</i> , <i>ibshi</i> , <i>libshi</i> .
- <i>hatti</i> ² (<i>Sin</i> -), "my sceptre."	- <i>ibbi</i> (<i>Itushu</i> -), "has called"; cf. <i>ibi</i> .
- <i>hazi</i> ³ (<i>Shamash</i> -).	(<i>ibbuga</i> ?, cf. the abbrev.(?) name <i>Ibbu-</i> <i>gam</i> , and cf. <i>ibiq</i> , <i>ibku</i> .)
- <i>hâzir</i> ⁴ (<i>Marduk</i> -, <i>Nabium</i> -, <i>Shamash</i> -, <i>Sin</i> -).	<i>ibi</i> -, (= <i>ibbi</i>) "has called" ⁵ ; cf. <i>ibbanni</i> , <i>nâbi</i> .
- <i>hâzirat</i> ⁴ (<i>Kititum</i> -).	<i>ibiq</i> -, <i>ibku</i> -, <i>fibku</i> - ⁶ ; cf. <i>libkush</i> .
- <i>hâziri</i> (<i>Iti</i> -), = <i>hâzir</i> ; cf. <i>âbili</i> , <i>dâm(i)qi</i> (?), <i>mâlîki</i> ; <i>aziri</i> .	(<i>ibir</i> , see <i>êbir</i> .)
- <i>hâzirim</i> ⁴ (<i>Shamash</i> -).	

¹ Cf. the names *Abi-hâri* and *Sî-hâri*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*, and *Har(i)-sharru*, Johns, *Deeds*.

² Written *PA-ti*, but cf. the abbrev. name *Ha-at-ti*, Strassm., *Warka*, 1 : 35 (time of Nûr-Rammân), and *Hattim* in our list.

³ Mistake of the scribe for *hâzir*? but cf. p. 31, n. 1.

⁴ "Is collecting"? Cf. the shortened names *Hâzirim* and *Hâşirim* (Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Col. IV, Obv., l. 38) and Daiches, *Rechtsurkunden*, p. 83.

⁵ Formally it would be also possible to translate "proclaim. . . .!", but cf. *idinnam*. Cf. also the names beginning with *I-NE* in Sheil, *Manishtusu*, and my *Diss.*, p. 28.

⁶ For the interchange of *i-bi-iq* as well as *ib-ku* with the ideogram *SIG* cf. M.A.P., p. 96; Sm 15 : 20 with U 10 : 29, etc. Although *ib-ku* always is written with a *k*, the *q* as third radical is secured by the hypocoristica *Ibgatum* and *Ibqatum* (for the latter cf. also Bu. 88-623 (IV, 36), ll. 1.6.9). Cf. also the names *Ibbugam*, *Ubbuqiya*., and *Ibbaqum* (the latter M.A.P. 72 : 12), but *Ibkusha* and *Ibkum*(?). One is inclined to think of the root *epêqu* (Del., *Hw.*, p. 115a), "to be strong," but how does this harmonize with *SIG* being the ideogram of *enêshu*, "to be weak"? *SIG* has been rendered by *ibku*, unless *i-bi-iq* is found as

- <i>ibishu</i> (<i>Ilushu</i> -), "has called him"; cf. <i>ibi</i> .	nam) or "has given a decision" (= <i>idīnam</i> ; cf. <i>dajan</i> , <i>dīnam</i>).
- <i>ibni</i> - (<i>Bēl</i> -, <i>Ilushu</i> -, <i>Sin</i> -, <i>†Tali</i> -(?)), "has created"; cf. <i>bāni</i> , <i>ibani</i> , <i>tabni</i> .	- <i>idinnam</i> -(?) ⁴ (<i>Ashur</i> -, <i>Bēl</i> -, <i>Bēli</i> -, <i>Ea</i> -, <i>Ilī</i> -, <i>Ilu</i> -, <i>Nabium</i> -, <i>Nannar</i> -, <i>NIN-SHAH</i> -, <i>Rammān</i> -, <i>Shamash</i> -, <i>Sin</i> -, ⁵ <i>Šir</i> -, <i>UḪ-KI</i> -, <i>ZAMĀ-MĀ</i> -), "has given"; cf. <i>abla</i> , <i>aḫam</i> , <i>nabishiti</i> , <i>nādin</i> , <i>nidin</i> , etc., <i>taddin</i> .
- <i>ibniani</i> (<i>Bēli</i> -), "has created me."	<i>īdish</i> -, "became new, shone anew"; cf.
- <i>ibnishu</i> (<i>Ilushu</i> -), "has created him."	<i>ēdish</i> , <i>līdish</i> , and the abbrev. name <i>īdishum</i> .
- <i>ibshi-ina</i> -, "he existed in" (?) ² .	
- <i>i-bu</i> -(?), see <i>araḫ</i> , List 2.	
(<i>idaḫra</i> , ³ in the abbrev. name <i>Id-aḫram</i> .)	<i>IGI-GUB</i> ; see <i>asharid</i> .
- <i>īdi</i> (<i>Sin</i> -), "knows"; cf. <i>kalāma</i> , <i>kīnam</i> , <i>mādi</i> .	<i>igmi</i> -(?); cf. <i>gāmi</i> , <i>ikmi</i> .
- <i>īdin</i> (<i>Ilu</i> -), "has given."	
- <i>īdinam</i> (<i>Sin</i> -), "has given" (= <i>īdin</i> -	

variant. For the use of the sign *ku* in a word with *q* as radical cf. also *ib-ku-ur*, M.A.P. 43 : 4.17, but *i-ba-ga-ru*, *ib*., l. 31. How is the name *I-bi-ku-ū-ir-zi-tim* (Seheil, *Saison*, p. 124, l. 17) to be explained?

¹ Cf. *Shamash-ibishu*, M.A.P. 40 : 4.

² Cf. the name *Ina-ilija-allak*, I R. 16 : 90? Or *Ibshi-ina-ili*?, cf. *Igi-ni-tug* (= *īnshu-ibshi*?), Reisner, *Telloh*, and cf. *ina-ili*, List 2.

³ *id(t)ahra* probably = *idd(tt)ahra* = *ind(t)ahra*, from *maḫāru*. Cf. *amtaḫar*, *māḫīrshu*.

⁴ The explanation of *idinnam* as imperative (*Diss.*, p. 29 and n. 4), although formally possible, has been abandoned. It is true that the präterit in the texts of this time usually is written *iddin(am)*, but *idinnam* also occurs, apparently supported by pausal position. Cf. the instructive passage in AS 7 (ll. 25-30), where *idinnam* (in pause) and *iddinam* (in a relative clause) immediately follow each other. At the end of a phrase a certain emphasis causes the accent to move on, and the same is true with words which occur as elements in names, since these *per se* are of an emphatic character. Cf. the examples, Introduction, p. 9. In this connection it has to be remarked that *idinnam* so far is found only as second element.—*Idinnam* thus having been secured as a form of the präterit, we prefer to take it as such, since präterital forms in our names are by far more numerous than imperatives (cf. *ibi*). That *iddinam* and *idinnam* not always were strictly distinguished in the indicated way is shown by *Code H*. 40 : 14 and 29, where both forms are used in relative sentences. *Idinnam* and *MA-AN-SUM* have not yet been found as variants in names of this time, but cf. V R. 44 : 16c, d. Cf. also the abbrev. name *Ma-an-sum*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

⁵ Cf. also the name *Sin-idinnashshu*, Bu. 91-704 (VI, 36), ll. 22 and 26.

<i>igmil</i> , "has preserved"; cf. <i>gâmil</i> ,	<i>ili</i> - ⁶ ?
<i>gimil</i> , <i>gimlanni</i> .	<i>-il-ilê</i> (<i>Shamash</i> -), "the god of gods."
<i>-ijana</i> ¹ (<i>Muti</i> -), "where?" (?)	(<i>iltu</i> , "offspring," in <i>!iltâni</i> .)
(<i>ikib</i> , in the abbrev. name <i>Ikibum</i>). ²	<i>-ilim</i> , ⁷ <i>-ilu</i> ⁸ (<i>Bêl</i> -, <i>Iluni</i> -, <i>Marduk</i> -, <i>Mu-</i>
<i>ikmi</i> ?; cf. <i>igmi</i> , <i>kâmi</i> .	<i>tum</i> -, <i>Nabium</i> -, <i>Nârum</i> - <i>Shamash</i> -,
<i>ikû(n)</i> - ³ <i>bî</i> -, "true is the word of	<i>Sin</i> -), "god"; cf. <i>ilum</i> , <i>la</i> , <i>lâ</i> ,
....."; cf. <i>jakub(i)</i> .	<i>shumma</i> .
<i>ilat</i> - ⁴ <i>bî</i> -, "a goddess of the word."	<i>il(u)</i> - <i>bî</i> -, ⁹ "a god of the word"; cf.
<i>ilê</i> ; see <i>asharid</i> , <i>bêl</i> , <i>il</i> , <i>rim</i> , <i>shadî</i> .	<i>etel-bî</i> , <i>ilat-bî</i> , <i>uşur-bî</i> .
<i>-ilî</i> - ⁵ (<i>Abî</i> -, <i>Shêrum</i> -, <i>Zabium</i> -), "my	[<i>iluhâ</i> (<i>Luluḫā</i>) = 𒌒𒍪 (?), "god."]
god."	(<i>ilul</i> , "he was strong"?; cf. the ab-
<i>ilija</i> , see <i>kîma</i> , and <i>ilî</i> , List 2.	brev.(?) name <i>Illulum</i> , Cassite <i>Il-</i>

¹ Cf. perhaps the name *An-ianu*, quoted by Johns, *Deeds*, III, p. 111.

² Cf. the Cappadocian name *Ikib-ilu(i)*, Golénischeff, *Tabl. Capp.*, No. 11 : 4; 14 : 2, etc.

³ Cf. the abbrev. name *Ikûbî*. *Ikûn-bî* is contracted into *ikubbî*, which is written defectively. For the assimilation of an *n* in names cf. *appân* = *ana-pâni*, *immâtîm* = *în-matîm*, *Takum-matum* = *Tâkun-mâtum*, *Erizum-matum* = *Êrizun-mâtum*? Cf. also the name *Ikûbî-Sin*, Bu. 91-2378 (VIII, 48, time of Anman(?)-ila), l. 13, Bu. 91-356 (II, 30), l. 28, *Ilu-i-ku-nim*, Bu. 91-371 (VI, 21), l. 16, and cf. the abbrev. Cappadocian name *Ikânîm*, Chantre, *Cappadoce*, p. 108, Rev., l. 5.

⁴ Or *il(u)*-*bî*?

⁵ Written *NI-NI*, cf. *ilî* in List 2. Cf. also the names *Ilî-ÛR-RA*, M.A.P. 108 : 27 (time of Rim-Sin), and *Sin-NI-NI-i*, Bu. 91-654 (VIII, 16), l. 4.

⁶ Written *NI-NI*, but cf. the writing *I-li-??-Shamash*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 133, S. 287, verso, ll. 1 and 7.

⁷ Only in the name *Sin-ilim*. Cf. also *ilu*, List 2.

⁸ Written *AN*, which never interchanges with *NI-NI* and perhaps was pronounced *anum*. Cf. *Bêl-AN* and *Iluni-AN* with *Bêl-anum* and *Ilî-anum*.

⁹ The writing *Ilu-bî* (not *ga!*) alongside of *Ilu-ka* shows that the latter one has to be considered as *Ilu-KA* or *Ilu-bî*. The question whether the Babylonians said *Il-bî* or *Ilu-bî* still remains open, the name *dA-nu-bî-dNIN-SHAH*, however, speaking in favor of the latter possibility. At the same time it must be kept in mind that the names with *AN-bî* perhaps throughout were pronounced *Anu-bî*, cf. *ilu* in this list. It seems that the suffix of the second person was not used in personal names of this time. This is not surprising, as the same is the case, so far as I can see, throughout early Semitic nomenclature. Thus we have *Etel-bî* instead of *Etelka*- (*Daiches*, l.c., p. 38), *Ikûn-bî* instead of *Ikânka*- (M.A.P., *passim*). Instead of *Shamash-iluka* (*Diss.*, p. 25) we have to read *Sh-AN-KUSH*, i.e., *Sh.-sulûlî*.

- lullum*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*, *Allulu*,
 and Neo-Bab. *Nabû-a-lu-lu*
 (Strassm., *Cambyses*, 57:20); cf.
ellati, *ellazu*).
*-ilum*¹ (*Iljamru* *zi*-), "god."
-iluna (*Samsu*-), "our god."
-ilushu? (*Ishtar*-), "his god"?
(ilushunu, "their god"; in *Ilushunu*;
 cf. *bêlshunu*).
-imanumgama(?) (*Ilu*-).
imashshi?; see *mannum*.
-imdt- (*Ilû*-, *Sin*-), "my support"; cf.
êmid, and the following.
-imdtma (*Sin*-), "truly my support."
imer-, "shone" (?); cf. *limer*.
-imgur- (*Sin*-), "was favorable."
-imgur(r)anni (*Sin*-, *îSin*-), "was fa-
 vorable to me"; cf. *imgur*, *imta-*
gar, *mâgir(at)*, *migrat*.
-imû(t)î (*Ilû*-, *Sin*-²), "my right hand";
 cf. *gâtî*.
imlik-, "was counsellor"; cf. *jamlîk*,
mâlik, and the hypocor. *îMulluk-*
tum (p. 21).
immâtim = *in-mâtim*; cf. *ikûbî*.
imtagar-, "was favorable"; cf. *im-*
gur(anni), *mâgir(at)*, *migrat*.
-im(?) (*Shumshu*-).
ina-, "in," "from"?; cf. *îbshi*, *waşû*(?),
zêru.
-înaja (*Ilu*-, *Shamash*-), "my eye
 (light)" (?); cf. *nûrî(i)*.
îina-libbi-, "in the middle."
- îna(a)-⁴mâtim*, *-immâtim* (*Înshu*-, *Sha-*
mash-, *îSharatta*(?)-, *Sin*-), "the
 eye (light) of the country"; cf.
nûr-mâtim; cf. p. 226, n. 4.
înashu-, "his eye" (light); cf. *îna-îli*(?),
îna-il, and *înshu*, List 2.
ina-tamê-, "from the unclean" (?), or
 "in spinning" (?), or "in speak-
 ing" (?).
înbî-, *înb*-, "fruit, offspring"; cf. *ajar*,
bûr, *îlu*, *pûrî*, and cf. *Enbu-îli*,
 Scheil, *Manishtusu*.
-înishu (*Înîshî*-).
înûh-,⁵ "was appeased" (?); cf. *nâh*.
înun-, "was merciful" (?); cf. *ennam*.
-ippalzam (*Ilû*-), "has looked favor-
 ably"; cf. *naplis*.
-ippashram (*Ilû*-), "has become kind
 again"; cf. *napsheram*.
îptur-, "has loosened, delivered"; cf.
itûr; *pâter*, *putram*, *puţur*.
-îpush- (*Shamash*-), "has made, cre-
 ated"; cf. *êbish*, *japush*.
-îpusham(?) (*Ilû*-), "has made, created."
-îqîsham (*Ilû*-, *Sin*-), "has presented";
 cf. *qîsh(at)*, *qîshî*.
-îribam- (*Sin*-, *ÛH-KI*-), "has in-
 creased"; cf. *êrib(am)*, *rib(am)* and
 the abbrev. name *I-ri-ib*, Reisner,
Telloh.
(i)şşur-, "he protected"—cf. Cassite *Ilu-*
işşurshu—in the hypocor. *Issuriya*?;
 cf. *nâşir*, *uşur*).

¹ Written *i-lu-um*. Cf. *Abî-ilum*, Bu. 91-976 (VI, 40), l. 2, and *I-lum-dâik*, M.A.P. 72 : 13.

² Cf. the Cassite name *Ilu-ul-amshi*.

³ Abbreviated names? Cf. *gâtî*.

⁴ Pinches (*Observations*, p. 281) considers *înd* as a dual. Cf. also the name *îli-îna*(?)*-mâtim*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 140, l. 3.

⁵ Cf. *Linûh-libbi-îlê*, Strassm., *Camb.*, 387 : 22.

- irshed (*fIna-lîbbi*-),¹ "he has laid foundation" (?).
 -irshû (*Aham*-), "they got"; cf. *arshi*, *nershi*, *kua*(?)-*irshi*.
 (*irzun*, = *irşun*,² in the abbrev. name *Irzunum*.)
isal-, = *iselli*?; cf. the abbrev. name *Isali*, and cf. *asali*.
 -*iselli* (*Ana-Sin*-), "I trust"; cf. *asali*, *isal*, *uselli*.
ishalish-³; cf. *ushtashni*?
ishar-, "righteous"; cf. (*a*)*shar*, *jashar*, *lîsher*, *mushtêshir*, *shutêshura*.
 -*ishkt*- (*Itti-Bêl*-, *Itti-îli*-⁴), "my child."
ishlik-⁵.
ishme-,⁶ "has heard"; cf. *shemi*.
 -*ishmea*(*n*)i (*Bêl*-, *Îl*-, *Ilu*-, *Sin*-), "has heard me."
 -*ishmeni* (*Sin*-), "has heard me."
 -*ishmeshu*? (*Ishtar*-), "has heard him."
 -*ishtikal*? (*Îl*_-).
- ish*.....*ki* (*Îl*_-).
 -*isini* or -*Isini* (*Mâr*-⁸), "feast" or "city of Isin"; cf. *Baja*, *Sippar*, *Uru*.
isqi-, "possession"; cf. *makûr*, *nêmel*, *sha*, *shât*, and cf. *Saf*. בעסקה.
itâr-, "will be merciful"; cf. -*ma-târ*, *itûr*, *tajar*, *tûram*.
 -*itê* (*Îl*-, *Shamash*-); cf. *malê*, *tabbê*.
itêb-,⁹ "was good, kind"; cf. *tâb*(*um*).
 -*it(t)î* (*Ilu*-, *Nannar*-(?), *Sin*-), "with me" (lit.: "my side"); cf. *KI*.
it(t)i-, "with"; cf. *balâpum*, *bâlîf*, *dâdî*, *ishki*, *mi*....., *qinnî*.
itûr-,¹⁰ "was merciful"; cf. -*matâr*, *itâr*, *itûram*, *tajar*, *tûram*.
 -*itûram* (*Sin*-), "was merciful."
iîb, see *iîb*.
 (*itûr*, see *êfir*.)
izkur-, "he called by name"; cf. *zik*(*q*)*ar*.
 -*izzu* (*Bêl*-), "terrible"; cf. *ezîzi*-*Ishtar*.

¹ The same name occurs C.B.M. 3226 : 7 (Cassite dynasty).

² "he was clean"?; cf. *ruşşunu* = *mussû*, Meissner, *Supplement*.

³ Cf. the Hebrew personal names שש and שש.

⁴ Cf. the names *Ishkt-erba*, II R. 63 : 35c; *Shumtitti-îli*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 122; *Ishkum-îli*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*; *Ishki-îli*, II R. 63 : 13c.

⁵ On the basis of the name *Ishlik-Rammân*, Dr. Praetorius' suggestion concerning the Phen. names בעלשך, etc. (*Z.D.M.G.*, Vol. 43, p. 633), will have to be discarded.

⁶ Cf. the names *Ishma-îlu* and *Ishime*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

⁷ Cf. the names *dA-MAL-ishdagal*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*; *Îl-ishdagal* and *Shar-rû-ishdagal*, *Revue d'Assyr.*, Vol. IX, p. 69ff. (time of Sargon); *Îl-ish-dakal*, *Z.A.*, XII, p. 333; Cassite *Nusku-ish-ti-kal*, and Cappadocian *Îl-ish-ta-ki-el* (Chantre, *Cappadoce*, p. 108, l. 4).

⁸ Cf. the name *Isinnai*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX.

⁹ Cf. the names *Iîb-Shamash*, M.A.P. 7 : 32, *I-ti-ib-libashu*, Bu. 91-838 (IV, 6), ll. 10 and 12, *I-te-eb-li-ib-bi-Shamash*, C.B.M. 1401 : 9; and cf. *Itêbum*.

¹⁰ Written *i-tûr*, the latter being the sign *TIG*+*KAK*, the early Babylonian form of which is not yet found in Delitzsch's list (*A.L.*⁴, p. 124). Compare,

Jab(p)nik (q, g) ⁻¹	jap(w)i - ⁻⁷
<i>jabush</i> , see <i>japush</i> .	(<i>japush</i> , in the abbrev. name <i>Japush</i> , = <i>ipush</i> ; West-Semitic influence, cf. <i>jaragam</i> , p. 36, n. 2, and cf. <i>jakub(i)</i> , <i>jamlík</i> (?), <i>jarbi</i> (?), and the name <i>Jakán</i> ...)
jadah - ⁻² (= West Sem. יָדָה), "knows."	
jadih - ⁻³ (= West Sem. יָדִי?),	
jahbar - (cf. the Safaitic name יָבָר?, and cf. the hypoc. name <i>Habû-rum</i> , M.A.P. 97 : 20).	jaqar -, "dear"; cf. <i>waqar</i> .
jah (?) ⁻⁴ <i>w(p)i</i> - ⁻⁵ "exists"(?).	jarbi - ⁻⁸ "heals" (? = West Sem. יָרַב?), but cf. <i>lirbi</i> , <i>tarbi</i> .
jahzar -, "helps" (= West Sem. יָצַר).	(<i>jarham</i> ; in the abbrev. name <i>Jarhamu</i> .)
(<i>jahzir</i> = <i>jahzar</i> ; cf. the abbrev. name <i>Jahzirum</i> . ⁻⁶)	(<i>jashar</i> , "righteous"; in the abbrev. name <i>Jasharum</i> ; cf. <i>ashar</i> , <i>ishar</i> , <i>shar</i> , <i>lisher</i> , <i>mushtêshir</i> , <i>shutêshura</i> .)
jakub(i) - (cf. the abbrev. name <i>Jakubi</i>), = <i>ikûbi</i> ?	jashbi -; cf. <i>jashub</i> .
jama (?)-(?) cf. List 2.	
jamlík - (= Arab. يَمْلِك?), "is king"; but cf. <i>japush</i> .	

however, Thureau Dangin, *Recherches*, No. 354, where—exactly like in the Hammurabi texts—the KAK sign still appears inscribed in the TIG. For other occurrences of this sign cf. *ip̄tur* and *pup̄tur*, and cf. the name *I-tur!-ilu* in *Mitteilungen der deutschen Orientgesellschaft*, No. 15, p. 13.

¹ Cf. *Sî-bânik*(q, g), Johns, *Deeds*.

² Cf. *Jadahu-Nabû*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX, *Bêl-jadah*, Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X.

³ Cf. *Jadih(u)-ili*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX.

⁴ The *ah* (or *a'*) sign is uncertain. In l. 36 of the same tablet it is made differently(!).

⁵ In the name *Jah(?)w(p)i-ilu*. This name is uncertain as regards its reading, pronunciation and meaning, and therefore not very well fit to be the bearer of far-reaching conclusions. That we should have to find in it the name of the Israelitic god יְהוָה (which even on Israelitic ground never appears unabbreviated in personal names) seems to me very improbable, even supposing that the reading *Jahwi-ilu* were beyond doubt.

⁶ Cf. also the name *Jahzir-ilu*, King, *Letters*, III, p. 216, n. 11.

⁷ Cf. the abbreviated name *Jap(w)i-um*. The meaning is not clear. One would be inclined to connect it with South-Arabic يَظ (cf. Hommel, *Altisr. Ueberlief.*, p. 81, and Algyogi-Hirsch, *Zeitschr. f. die A. T. Wissenschaft*, 1903, p. 356ff.), if we should not expect the rendering of the *y* like in *Jadih-ilu* and *Jadihum*.

⁸ Here I have to take back what I said *Diss.*, p. 49, n. 8. The original clearly gives *Jarbi-ilu*! Cf. also *Jashirum* in the Name List.

(<i>jashub</i> ; ¹ in the abbrev. name <i>Jashubum</i> ; cf. <i>jashbi</i> .)	-KA-GI-NA ⁴ (<i>Nannar</i> -); cf. KA-ZI-NA, KI-AGA.
(- <i>jashub</i> , = <i>eshub</i> , cf. Introd., p. 36 and nn. 1 and 2; in the hypocor. name <i>†Jashubatum</i> .)	-kalāma (<i>†Ana-bēlti</i> -), "everything." -kalāma-īdi (<i>Sin</i> - ⁵), "knows everything."
(<i>jatad</i> ; cf. the hypocor. <i>Jatadatum</i> . ²)	(<i>kalbi</i> , "servant"?; cf. the hypocor. <i>Kalbija</i> (?), <i>Kalbatija</i> (?)—p. 18, n. 5— <i>Ga-la-ab-E-a</i> , <i>Manishtusu</i> , <i>Kalbi-Shamash</i> , Strassm., <i>Dar.</i> , 320 : 1, and cf. <i>UR</i> .)
(<i>jatar</i> , "was abundant"; cf. the abbrev. name <i>Jatarum</i> , Bi. יתָרֵעַם, and <i>watar</i> .)	-KAL-LA (<i>GAR</i> - ⁶), = <i>waqar</i> ?, cf. <i>Diss.</i> , p. 50, n. 2.
<i>jati</i> -.	-kallim (<i>Aḥam</i> - ⁷), "show!"; cf. <i>kilim</i> .
<i>jawi</i> , see <i>japi</i> .	-kāmi-nishi (<i>UR-RA</i> -), "fettlers the people."
- <i>jazi</i> (<i>Izi</i> - ³), cf. p. 31, n. 1.	(<i>kāri</i> , "wall"; ⁸ in <i>Kārija</i> .)
- <i>ja</i> <i>buḥ</i> (<i>Abi</i> -).	<i>Kāsha</i> - ⁹
- <i>ja</i> (<i>Il</i> -).	
-KA, see <i>NIN-SHAH</i> , List 1.	
KA-, see <i>awāt</i> .	
-ka-bi-. (<i>Il</i> -).	

¹ Cf. *Jashub(p)-ilu*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 15, and Phen. *Ba'al-jashub(p)u*, V R. 2 : 83.91. With which Semitic root this element should be compared I am not yet ready to say. Until further evidence the following names may be quoted: South Ar. יָשׁוּב, Bibl. יָשׁוּב, and Pu. יָשׁוּבֵל.

² Cf. *Thamuden*, יָתֵר and יָתֵרֵאֵל, and Littmann, *Thamuden. Inschr.*, p. 23.

³ Cf. *Jazi-Dagan*, *Revue d'Assyr.*, Vol. IV, p. 85.

⁴ -KA-GI-NA corresponds to *Zāniq-bi* or *Ikūn-bi*; cf. also the names *Lugal-ka-gi-na*, *Mer-ka-gi-na*, and *†Nin-ka-gi-na*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

⁵ Cf. the name *Nabū-ZU-DŪ-A-BI*, II R. 64 : 3c.

⁶ The same name occurs in Reisner, *Telloh*.

⁷ Cf. the strange form *A-a-aham-kallim*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Col. V, Obv., l. 21.

⁸ Cf. the name *Nabū-ina-kāri* (*-lāmur*), Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. X.

⁹ This element belongs to the oldest ones occurring in Babylonian personal names. As to the reading, we can at present only say that it most certainly was not read *kasha*. The reason why we still transliterate it *Kāsha* (following Dr. Daiches), is that in the later part of the Hammurabi dynasty its first part was made exactly like the KA sign (cf. e.g., Sm 24 : 5, Si 66 : 5, 69 : 17). In the earlier documents, however (e.g., AS 6 : 8, Sm 12 : 17), we clearly recognize that it is the KA sign with another sign inscribed. The passages I 5 : 5.21.24 show that this inscribed sign was SA. So the element would be *SŪ-sha*. This appears quite often as first element in the names of Reisner's *Tempelurkunden von Telloh*. Cf. also W. R. Arnold, *Ancient Babylonian Temple Records*, p. 17, l. 5,

- kāshid*¹ (*Shamash*-, *Sin*-), "captures";
cf. *shālul*.
-*kāshid*(?) ; see *AZAG-UD*.
-*KA-ZI-NA*² (*ĪAja*-); cf. *KA-GI-NA*.
kī, "like"; see *kīma*, *mannum*.
-*KI* (*Nannar*-) = *-itti*?
(-*KI*)-*ĀGA* (*Nannar*-) = *nārām*-(?) ; cf.
the names *Dingir-Ud-ki-aga*, *Lugal-ki-aga*, *Shesh-ki-aga*, etc.,
ĪNin-ki-aga, *ĪKi-aga*, etc., in Reisner,
Telloh; *SHĀG-KI-AGA* =
nārām-lībbi, IV R 24 : 14a; and cf.
KA-GI-NA.
-*KI-BI-GI(M)* (*E*-³) = *ana-ashrishu-*
tēr, q. v.
-*kīlim* (*Ahī*-), "see!"; cf. *kallim*.
kīma, "like"; see *man(n)um*.
-*kīma-Bēl* (*Manum*-), "like *Bel*."
- kīma-ellatī*(?, written *ellatī-GIM*) (*Iti*-),
" (like) my strength."
-*kīma-ili* (*Abum*-), "like a god."
-*kī(ma)-ilija* (*Ishtar*-, *Mannum*-,⁴ *Shamash*-), " (like) my god."
-*kī(ma)-Ishtar* (*IMannum*-), "like *Ish-tar*."
-*kīma-Shamash* (*Mannum*-), "like *Shamash*."
kinam-, "be true!"; cf. *ikūn*, *kīnum*.
-*kīnam-dini*(?) (*Sin*-).
-*kīnam-idi* (*Shamash*-⁵), "knows the faithful one."
kinish(?)-.
-*kīnum* (*Ahūm*-⁶), "true, faithful"; cf.
kīnum, List 2.
-*kī-Sin* (*Manum*-), "like *Sin*."
kitim, see *shar*.

and Golénischeff, *Tabl. Capp.*, No. 6, l. 20 (cf. p. 40). In the obelisk of Manishtusu (ed. Scheil) we find a number of names beginning with *Karibu-sha*, according to Scheil's transliteration. The first sign is *KA* with inscribed *SHU* (Br. 820ff.), and they can hardly be separated from our *SŪ-sha* names. But which is the connecting link, and how do we have to read and to understand these names? *Z.A.*, XII, p. 332, we find names beginning with *SUB(KA + KU)-sha*; is this a third group, or is their form due to an error of the copyist?—That these *Kāsha*-names have to be separated from the *Awāt*-(= *KA*) names is apparent from a comparison of passages like H 42 : 55^a and 65^a, I 5 : 14 and 21. Cf. however the Cassite name *KA-Ishtar*. Radau (*History*, pp. 261 f. and 438) reads these names *IP-SHA*-, following Scheil, and is inclined to consider *SHA* as the genitive particle. Hommel (cf. *Grundriss*, p. 94, n. 2) reads *Shubsha*-.
¹ Cf. the name *Iza-kāshid* (*iza* = *izza* from *itsha itusha*, "her omen"? Cf. *ittāte sha shame u iršitīm, limuttu ittu ali u māti ai ikshudāni idshi*, IV R. 57 : 64, 65^a), Bu. 91-408 (VI, 30), l. 18.

² Mistake of the scribe for *KA-GI-NA*?, but cf. Br. 2332, and *Ni-zi-na* beside *Ni-gi-na*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

³ Cf. the name *URU-KI-BI*, *Z.A.*, XII, p. 338.

⁴ Cf. *Mannu-kī-ilahī*, Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X.

⁵ Cf. the name *Nabū-DU-ZU*, II R. 64 : 19d.

⁶ Cf. *Ahū-kīnu*, Johns, *Deeds*.

- ku(?)a-irshi (Shamash-); cf. arshi,
irshû, nershi.
- ku-û(?) (Ušur-).
- kudum(?) (Ash-, Kur-).
- kuzub-mâtîm (fAja-), "splendor of the
country"; cf. hegalli, lalû, zimat-
mâtîm.
- Lad(t)i-²
- lahmat (Baz(s, š)(?)).
- lâ-ilija (Shumma-îlu), "not my god."
- la-îlu; -lêl (Sumu-), "(is) truly
god" (?);³ cf. mel.
- lâ-îlu (Shumma-), "not god."
- laka (Ila-), "for thee" (?=Arabic
لَكَ)?⁴
- {lalû, "abundance"?—cf. Lulû-Marduk
and Shâkin-lalînu(?), Hilprecht
and Clay, *B.E.* Vol. IX—in the
abbrev. names Lâlum, fLalutum;
cf. hegalli, kuzub, zimat.)
- lâ-mahâri (Ea-), "without equal"; cf.
amtahar, idahra, mâhîrshu.
- lamazashu⁵ (Marduk-, Nabium-, Sha-
mash-), "his protecting deity."
- famazat-,⁶ "protecting deity."
- famazî(i)-⁷ (fShamash-, fShî-, fUrkt-
tum-), "(my?) protecting deity."
- lamazi-âlîshu, "protecting deity of
his city"—cf. fGin-dingir-Lama-
uru-mu, Reisner, Telloh, and Cassite
dNIN-IB-dKAL-E-KUR—in the
abbrev. name Lamazi(not Dan!,
see Additions and Corrections)-
âlîshu; cf. dâr-â., nâr-â.)
- lama. (Sin-).
- lâ-pâdû (Babalum?-), "unsparing";
cf. pidi, pidima.
- lâ-Shamash (Shumma-îlu-), "not Sha-
mash."
- lâ-shanân (Rammân-, Shamash-, Sin-),
"has no equal."
- lêl, see la-îlu.
- libbâshu (Itîb-), "his heart" (dual?).
- libbi, see ina.
- libbi-.
- libbi-liwi. (Ilu-).
- libit-, "work"; cf. the old name Libit-
Anunit, Radau, *History*.
- libkush(?) (Sippar-), "may be
great" (?);⁸ cf. lîrbi.
- liblû- (fAht-, fBêl-, Shamash-), "may
live"; cf. balâtum, ibalû, mubalîṭ,
and the abbrev. name He-ti,
Reisner, Telloh.
- libshî (Shumum-), "may it be"; cf.
bâshî, ibashshî(?), ibbâshî, ibshî.

¹ Cf. Nabû-kuzub-ilâni, II R. 64 : 6b, Cassite fKuzub-nîshi.

² Cf. Lad(t)ima(?)tim, SI 13 : 3, and perhaps Nabû-ladi, Johns, *Doomsday Book*.

³ If la should be the Arabic particle of emphasis, usually connected with verbal forms. For another view cf. Daiches, *Rechtsurkunden*, p. 16f.

⁴ Cf. Jâhû-lakim, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX.

⁵ Cf. Cassite Nabû-dKAL-shu and NIN-IB dKAL-E-KUR.

⁶ Cf. dNIN-IB, List 1.

⁷ Cf. fEa-lamassi, C.B.M. 3226 : 37 (Cassite dynasty), the shortened names fLamazi and fLamazânî, Cassite fLamassutum; and cf. dKAL-KAL, List 1.

⁸ Cf. baqashu, Del., *Hw.*, The name Ibkusha hardly has to be connected with this root (cf. Muss-Arnolt, *Dictionary*, p. 183)

- libur-*, *libur-*,¹ "may be strong"; cf. *ébir*.
*-liburam*¹ (*fAbt-*,² *fBêl(-?)*), "may be strong."
-lîdish,³ "may become new"; cf. *êdish*, *îdish*.
-liê (*Sin-*), "strong, mighty."
-limer (*Shamash-*), "may shine"; cf. *etawir*, *imer*(?), *liwir*, *nâwir*, *tewir*.
-limraş (*Libbi-ili*-⁴); cf. *maraş*.
lirbi-, "may be great"; cf. *jarbi*, *tarbi*, *libkush*.
lishêbi- (for *lishêpi*), "may shine"; cf. *ushêbi*; *liwir*.
-lišer- (*Sippar*-), "may be directed right"; cf. *ashar*, *jashar*, *mushtë-shûr*, *shutêshura*.
(*lishlima*, "may be safe"; cf. the abbrev. name *fLishlimam*,⁵ and *mushalim*, *shâlim*.)
lipul-, "may look (favorably)"; cf. *naplis*, *utul*.
-liwir- (*Shamash-*, *Sin-*, *Sippar-*), "may shine"; cf. *lishêbi*, *etawir*, *imer*(?), *limer*, *nâwir*(at), *tewir*, and the abbrev. name *Liwira*.
-liši, *-lîzi* (*Ana-Shamash-*, *Nûrum-Shumum-*), "may (he) come forth"; cf. *ûzi*, *waşû*(?).
-li (*Bêl-*, *Nûr-*).
-lû-bânî(?) (*Ea-*), "truly is creator."
-lû-dâri (*Bêl-*, *Hammurabi-*,⁶ *fShi-*), "may remain forever" or "truly remains forever."
-ludlul- (*Sin-*), "I will worship"; cf. *adalal*.
-lulim(?) (*Ilu-*), "king, leader" (lit. "leading ram"); cf. *dîlâna*, *lushi*.
-lûmur (*Abt-*, *Aht-*, *E-BABBAR-RA-*, *Shamash-*), "may I see!"; cf. *am-ranni*, *âmur*, *atamar*.
lûmur-gimil,¹⁰ "may I see the present of. . . .".
lû-shâlim-, "may be safe" or "truly is safe"; cf. *lishlima*, *mushalim*, *shâlim*.
-lushi?, see *lulim*.
lushtamar, "I will worship."
-lû-zîrum (*Rammân-*), "truly is exalted"? (= *şîrum*?).
-Ma-abî (*Ilî-*), "truly is my father."
-ma-ahtî (*Ilî-*), "truly is my brother."

¹ Cf. the names *fLibur-mâtî*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 26, *Libur-dDungi*, Reisner, *Telloh*, and the shortened name *Libu(r)ram*, and cf. p. 251, n. 5.

² Cf. the name *fAht-liburam*, Bu. 91-399 (VI, 28), l. 2.

³ Cf. Neo-Bab. *Li-na-du-ush-ana-Bêl*, Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X.

⁴ Cf. the name *Sin-lîl-kullati*, V R. 44, Col. II, 14.

⁵ Cf. *rabbûka el şubhûri limraş*, IV R. 13 : 5.6b, and the name *Limraş-libbi-ili*, II R. 63 : 16a.

⁶ From *NDI*.

⁷ And cf. the name *Lishlim-kînum*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 111.

⁸ Cf. the names *Sharru-lû-dâri*, II R. 63 : 1d, and *Lû-dâri* (abbrev.).

⁹ Cf. the more correct form of the later name *fShi-lû-dârat*, *B.A.*, IV, p. 57.

¹⁰ Cf. Cassite *Ga-ma-al-ilâni-lu-mur*, and *Ga-ma-al-ili*, Str., *Warka*, 24 : 21.

- MA-AN-SUM, see *idinnam*, and cf. *ZI*.
imád(-t, t)-.
-mad(t)a (fAna-ili-).
mad(d)u-mutim-.
imád(t, t)-gimil-.
-mágir (Aḫu-, Bítu-, Ea-, Shamash-, Sin-, ŪH-KI-), "is favorable"; cf. *imgur(anni)*, *imtagar*, *migrat*.
-mágirat (fBélti-), "is favorable."
maḫári, see *lá*.
f?maḫárshi(?), "her rival" (?).
-maḫir(?) (Bunu-).
-máḫirshu (Mannum-), "his rival"; cf. *manum-shânin*, *shâninshu*.
maḫnub(i)-.¹
-ma-ilu, see *mel*.
makúr-, "property"; cf. *nēmel*, *isqi*, *sha*, *shát*, *GAR*, *NIG-GA*.
-malé (fBélti-); cf. *itē*, *tabbē*.
-māli (Ilī-), "fills" (?).
-mālik (Bēl-, Ilu-, Nabium-, Shamash-), "is counsellor"; cf. *alik*, *imlik*, *jamlik*.
-maliki (Ilī-), = *mālik*; cf. *ābili*, *ām(u)ri(?)*, *dām(i)qi(?)*, *ḫāziri*.
-malikki (Ilī-), probably = *mālik*.
-manā (Isi-).
-manim (Itu-).
-mannu (E-Shamash-), "who" (?).
-ma(n)nu(m)-, (*Isim(?)*-, *Iza(?)*-, *f?Maḫárshi(?)*-), "who?"
ma(n)num-balu(m)-,² "who (can exist) without."; cf. *manum-bala*.
mannum-giri-, "who is an adversary of."; cf. *tab-giri*.
mannum-ib(m?)ashshi-, "who is?" or "who forgets?"; cf. *bāshi*.
ma(n)num-ki(ma)-,³ *imannum-kīma-*, "who is like."
MA-AN-SUM, see *idinnam*.
manum-bala-, "who (can exist) without."; cf. *mannum-balum*.
manum-shânin-, "who is a rival of."; cf. *shâninshu*.
mār-, mārī-, "son of"; cf. *ābil*, *shumu*.
fmārat-, "daughter of."
*-maraš*⁴ (*Abī-, Ata-*), "is sick" (?); but cf. *limraš*.
-marshi(?) (Aḫī(?)-⁵), "wicked" (?).
-masha. (Ilī-).
mašarru?, see *ME-GIM*.
*-ma-tār*⁶ (*Ilī-*), "truly is merciful"; cf. *itār*, *itūr*, *tūram*, *tajar*; *rim*, etc.
-mati- (*Bunini-*, *Ilī-*, *Rammān-*), "when!"; cf. *adi*.
-matim(?) (Ladi?)-
mātim; see *in(a)*, *kuzub*, *nūr*, *shar*, *zimāt*.
-matisha(?) (fIlī-).

¹ *maḫnu-bi?* Cf. M.A.P. 92 : 18, which has to be collated in the original.

² Cf. the abbreviated name *Balum* (or *Bālum?*).

³ Cf. *A-BA-āBēl-GIM*, Bu. 91-704 (VI, 36), l. 20, and the Cappadocian name *Ma-num-ki-i-e-lī-a*, Chantre, *Cappadoce*, p. 93, No. 1, l. 8.

⁴ Cf. also the names *Aḫī-maraš*, Bu. 91-877 (VIII, 41), l. 22, *Atamaraš*, Hebrew מַרְאֵשׁ, and Cassite *A-bi-en-shi* ("My father is weak"?) and *A-ḫu-ū-a-an-shi*.

⁵ Cf. Bi. מַרְשִׁי, but cf. *arshi*.

⁶ = *-ma-itār?*. Or *tār* a permansive form like *tāb?*.

- mâtum*¹ (*†Tākun-*), "the country"; cf. *ērissa*, List 2.
- maziam-*, "enough!"; cf. p. 15.
- mê*, see *uṣur*.
- ME-GIM* (*Bêl-, Nannar-*), = *maṣarru*?
- mel* (*Mutu-*), = *ma-il(u)*, "truly is god"; cf. *lel*.
- (*melultu*, "joy," ?, cf. *†Melulatum.*)
- mendi*-?
- mera*(?) -; cf. *shipra*.
- midi* (*Ilâ-*).
- migrat-*, "favor," "favorite" (?; cf. *migru*, "favor," "favorite"); cf. *imgur(anni)*, *mâgir(at)*.
- (*milki*—cf. *Milki-ili*, *Abi-milki* in the Tell-Am. tablets—in *Milkim.*)
- Miṣrim* (*Sha-*), "Egypt"; cf. *ṯsi*, L. 2.
- miḡit* (*Lad(ṯ)i-*).
- mīta*. . . . *ma* (*†Inashu*(?) -).
- mi*. . . . (*†Iti-Shamash-*).
- MU*, see *ZI*.
- mubaliṯ-* (*KAL-KAL-, Marduk-*,² *Rammân-, Sakkuḍ-, Shamash-, Sin-, URASH-*), "quickens"; cf. *balâ-tum*, *ibalut-*, *liblut-*.
- mubaliṯ-awilê*(?), see *MULU*(?) -*TI*.
- mudamiq* (*Ea-*), "purifies" or "renders favorable"³; cf. *dâmiq*, *damqi*.
- mûdi*⁴ (*NE-SHU*(?) -*NA-ZU*(?) -, *Shamash-, Sin-*(?)), "wise, knowing"; cf. *ḫâsis*, *ṯdi*.
- (*muḫadi*, "gladdens," in the abbrev. name *Muḫaddum*; cf. *ḫadu*, *ḫishat*, *melultu*, *paka*.)
- MULU*(?) -*TI* (*E-AN-NA-, Nannar-*), = *mubaliṯ-awilê*?⁵ cf. *bâni-awilê*.
- (*munami*, "destroys"?, cf. the abbrev. name *Munamum*, and the hypocor. *Namiṣa(tum)*, *Namaṣatum*(?); cf. *gatil*, *GAZ*, *shâgish*.)
- (*munawir*, "makes bright," in the abbr. name *Munawirum*; cf. *etawira*, *imer*(?), *liwir*, *nâwir(at)*.)
- (*mupahîr*; cf. the abbrev. name *Mupahîrum*⁶)
- (*musalim*; in the abbrev. name *Musalimum*; cf. *sâlim*.)
- mushalim* (*Ilû-, Marduk-, NIN-IB-, Shamash-, Sin-*), "preserves"; cf. *lishlima*, (*lû-*)*shâlim*.
- mushêzib* (*Rammân-, Shamash-*), "saves"; cf. *shûzibanni*.⁷
- (*mushîm*,⁸ in the abbrev. name *Mushîmum*; cf. *shummanni*, *shîmti*.)
- mushtâl*⁹ (*Sin-*), "decider."
- mushtêshir* (*Shamash-*), "leads aright"; cf. *ashar*, *ṣashar*, *ṣhar*, etc., and cf. Cassite *Multêshiru*, *shutêshura*.

¹ Cf. *†Libur-mâtî*(?), Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 26.

² Cf. also *Mubaliṯ-Marduk* in the letter Bu. 91-579A (VI, 39), l. 5.

³ Shortened of *mudamiq idâtî* or similar. Cf. Del., *Hw.*, p. 222a.

⁴ Cf. the name *Bêl-mudê-nishê*, V R. 44, Col. III, 44.

⁵ Cf. *Shamash-mi-ṯam-û-ba-li-îṯ*, Bu. 91-786 (VIII, 40), l. 24.

⁶ And cf. *Shamash-upahḫar*, V R. 44, III, 50, *Puḫḫuru*, p. 21, n. 6.

⁷ Cf. also the name *Li-zi-ib-ba-la-ṯum*, C.B.M. 1162: 19 (time of *Samsu-iluna*).

⁸ Cf. *Ea mushîm shîmâte* and similar expressions, Del., *Hw.*, p. 654a.

⁹ Cf. *Mushtâlâ*(?) -*bêlti*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 112.

- mutabilshu¹ (Shamash-), "leads him"; cf. *ābil*(shunu), *uḫlam*.
(mutakil, "strengthens," in the abbrev. name *Mutakili*; cf. *atkal*, *tākil*, *taḫlāku*.)
mutēr-, cf. *itār*, *itār*, *tajar*, *ter*(rē), *tūram*.
mutt-, "my husband" (?); cf. *muti*, *mutu*(m), List 2.
mutim; see *ma*(d)du.
Nābi-,² "calls"; cf. *ibbi*, *ibi*(shu).
-nabishti(ZI)-*idinnam* (MU, MA-AN-SUM)³ (Nannar-, Rammān-, SAG-ILA-, Shamash-), "has given life"; cf. *ablam*-, *aḫam-id-innam*.
*-nabū*⁴ (Izi-).
fnada. . . . *bēlti*(?)-.
-nadi (. . . . *ni-Shamash*-.).
-nādin-shumi (Bēl-, Sin-), "gives a son"; cf. *idin*(nam), *nidin*, *taddin*.
nāh-, "is quiet, appeased" (?);⁵ cf. *ināh*, *nuḫa*.
(naḫal?, cf. the names *Naḫalshu*, *Naḫlilum*.)
-naḫrari (Shamash-⁶).
naḫum-, "friendly" (rendering of a West-Semitic 𐤎𐤏𐤍).
*-nāid*⁷ (Ea-, Ilu-, Rammān-, ŪR-RA-), "is exalted."
namram-,⁸ "shining."
NAM-TI-LA-, see *balāṭi*, and cf. the name *Nam-til-ab-ta*, Reisner, *Telloh*.
naplis-,⁹ "look favorably!"; cf. *ippal-zam*, *lūlul*.
-napshera(m) (It-, Shamash-, Sin-), "be kind again!"; cf. *ippashram*.
-naqi(?) (*Mera*?-).
narām-, "beloved one"; cf. *KI-AGA*, *rīm*(anni), *rīmēni*, *tarām*.
*-nāshi*¹⁰ (Sin-), "lifts up."

¹ Cf. the abbrev. name *Mutablum* (= *Mutabilum*), and Cassite *Ilu-mutabil* and *Mutabbil-ilu*.

² Cf. the name *NA-NE-dSin* (= *Nābi*!?), Z.A., XII, 339, and my explanation of the name *I-NE-Sin*, *Diss.*, p. 28.

³ Cf. the names *Bau-ZI-MU* and *Lama-ZI-MU*, Reisner, *Telloh*, and the shortened name *Sin-nabishti*, Bu. 88-585 (IV, 34), l. 5. Cf. also *Shamash-napishti*(ZI)-*iddin*(ASH), Johns, *Deeds*.

⁴ The same name is found C.B.M. 1221 : 7 (time of *Samsu-iluna*); cf. the name *Nabū*, Scheil, *Textes Elamites-Anzanes*, p. 15.

⁵ Cf. *Nāḫija* and *Lināḫ-libbi-ilī* (p. 232, n. 5), and the writing *Na-ḫi-li* (genitive), or should the latter, appearing alongside of *Na-aḫ-ilu*, have to be considered like *Ga-mi-lu* beside *Ga-mi-ilu*?

⁶ The same name occurs Scheil, *Saison*, p. 128, l. 12 from below.

⁷ Cf. the feminine(!) name *Sin-nāid*, M.A.P. 98 : 19.

⁸ Cf. *bēl-namra-ṣti* as epithet of the moongod | *Sin*, Del., *Hw.*, p. 239a (cf. Del., *Gram.*, § 73), and cf. the shortened names *Namrum*(?) and *Namrija*(?)

⁹ Cf. *īNapisht-bēlti*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 100.

¹⁰ Cf. *Nāshi-ilu*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX, *Nabū-rīsh-ishi*, II R. 64 : 47.48c, and the Neo-Bab. names *Sha-nāshishu* and *Sha-Bēl-lish-shi* (Strassm., *Nabonid*, 209 : ^ | 300 : 2).

- nāšir* (*Bēl*-, *Bēlī*-, *Bunene*-, *Ilu*-, *Ilu-shu*-(?), *Ishum*-, *KAL-KA*-, *KAL-KAL*-, *MAR-TU*-, *Nabium*-, *NIN-SHAH*-, *Rammān*-, *Shamash*-, *SHU-BU-LA*-, *Sin*-, *TU-TU*-, *ŪR-RA*-, *ZA-MĀ-MĀ*-), "is protector"; cf. *iššur*(?), *uṣur*, *uṣranī*.
taddin; *gimil*, *niditti*, *nidnat*, *qīsh*(*tī*), *sheriḡ*.
(niditti, "gift"; in the abbrev. name *Nidittum*; cf. Neo-Bab. *Nidintum-Bēl*, etc.; cf. *nidin*-)
nidnat-, "gift"; cf. *nidin*.
NIG-GA, see *makūr*, and cf. *GAR*, and the masc. and fem. names under *Nig-ga* in Reisner, *Telloh*.
-NI-GI-EN? (*Awāt-Nannar*-).
-nikrum (*Bā?*-), "hostile" (?);³ cf. *ajabī*; and cf. *bām*, *nikrum*, List 2.
ININ-, see *ērish*.
-ninanti(?) (*Mār*-).
-NI-SAG(?) (*Shamash*-).
nishī; see *asuk*, *bēlit*, *kāmi*.
inṣhi-
-nīshu? (*Rammān*-, *Shamash*-, *TU-TU*-), "a lion."
-ni. (*Bēl*-).
nitur, see *iūr*.
nuḫa.; cf. *inūḫ*, *nāḫ*.
num?.
- nāwir* (*Nūr-ili*-, *Shērum*-, *Sin*-), "shines"; cf. *etawir*, *imer*(?), *limer*, *liwir*, *munawir*, *nūr*.
*-nā(wi)rat*¹ (*Šizu*-,² *Ziz(z)u*-), "shines."
nāwirum-, "is shining."
*-nazi*³ (*Ilu*-).
-na.*at*. (*Tubqum*-).
*-nebīḫi*⁴ (*Shamash*-).
nēmel-, "possession"; cf. *GAR*, *isqi*, *makūr*, *NIG-GA*, *sha*, *shāt*.
-nershi (*aḫam*-⁵), "we got"; cf. *arshi*, *irshū*, *kua*(?) *-irshi*, *marshi*.
nidin-,⁶ "gift"; cf. *idin*(*nam*), *nādin*,

¹ Cf. *īṭipārsha-namrat*, "Her torch is shining," C.B.M. 3226 : 39 (Cassite dynasty).

² Cf. *Šitushu-nāmīr*, Zimmern, *K.A.T.*³, p. 562, and Cassite *Šizu-namrat*.

³ Cf. *Naziya*, K 13,188 (Bezold, *Catalogue*), and *nazi* as element in Cassite names.

⁴ = *nēbiḫi*, *nābiḫi*, *nāpiḫi*?, cf. Cassite *Napāḫ-Shamash-rīsh*.

⁵ Cf. *Aḫam-nirshi*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 127.

⁶ Cf. the name *Nidni-Sin*, Bu. 91-256 (VI, 15), Col. I, Obv., l. 20, and the shortened names *Nidnum*, *Nidnusha*, *Nidnutum*.

⁷ Cf. the name *Awāt-Nannar-NI-GIM*, C.B.M. 1273 : 28, and *Maḫ-ni-gi-in*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

⁸ Cf. Hommel, *Grundriss*, p. 101.

⁹ Cf. the shortened name *Ni-e-shu*, Golénischeff, *Tabl. Capp.*, No. 11 : 21; for *nēshu* as epithet of *Nergal-ŪR-RA*, cf. Jensen, *Kosmologie*, p. 483, and cf. the name *Nergal-nīshu*, C.B.M. 49 : 32 (time of Abī-eshuh).

- nûr*-,¹ "light"; cf. *nâwir*, etc.
 (-*nûr-âlishu*, "light of his city," in the abbrev. name *Nûr-âlishu*; cf. *dûr-âlishu*, *lamazi-âlishu*.)
-nûri(i) (*îShamash*-, *Sin*-,*su*-), " (my?) light"; cf. *înaja*.
-nûr-mâtîm (*Shamash*-, *Sin*-), "the light of the country"; cf. *în-mâtîm*.
-nûrum- (*Ûzi*-), "light."
-nûr(?)..... (*Samsuiluna*-).
-nuta (*Aḥa*-²).
-Padi..... (*Shamash*-).
pâdû, see *lâ*.
pak(g, q)(?)-; cf. *bik*.
paka-, "gladdens" (?);³ cf. *ḥadu*, *ḥishat*, *melultu*, *muḥadi*.
pala-.⁴
palê-.
-palêshu (*Ina*-⁵), "the year of his reign (?)."
pâliḥ, see *shâlim*.
-pâliḥshu (*Shâlim*-), "his worshipper"; cf. *pilāḥ*.
-pâliḥshu-ibani (*Nabium*-), "creates his worshipper"; cf. *bâni*, *ibni(shu)*, *tabni*.
pâni, see *ana*.
-pâter (*Sin*-), "loosens, delivers"; cf. *ipṭur*, *puṭram*, *puṭur*.
pati, see *ḥattî*.
-pidim (*Tabba*-), "spare!"; cf. *pidtma*, *-tabba-pidim*.
-pidtma (*Ilṭ*-, *Sin*-), "do spare!" (lit. loosen); cf. *lâ-pâdû*.
-pilāḥ (*Sin*-), "fear!"; cf. *bilāḥ*, *pâliḥshu*.
PIN, see *êrish*.
pir (?*UD*-), "offspring" (?).
pirḥi-, "offspring"; cf. *bûr*, *iltu*, *inbi*.
pîri-⁶ (for *pir'i*?), "offspring," or *wiri*?
-piṣû (*Ina-lamê*-), "white"; or *waṣû*?
pû, see *bûm*.
pudi, *puṭu*, see *budi*, *buṭu*.
-puṭram (*Sin*-), "loosen! deliver!"; cf. *ipṭur*, *pâter*, and the following.
puṭur-,⁷ "loosen! deliver!"; cf. *ûṭur*.

¹ Cf. the names *Nu-ûr-ad* (= *abi*), etc., Reisner, *Telloh*; *Nûr-Dungi*, *Z.A.*, XII, p. 339, and the shortened names *Nûrum*, *Nûrija*, *Nûratum*.

² Cf. the name *Aḥ(am)-nuta*, *M.A.P.* 92 : 2.

³ In the name *Paka-ila*. Dr. Littmann thinks that this corresponds to an Arabic פכחאלה, for which he compares Thamudenic הפכח and later Arabic אלפכח. Doing so, he assumes that beside *jakiha*, "to be glad," there existed a transitive form *jakaha*, "to gladden"; cf. the name *Pakusha*.

⁴ [*Pala-Shamash* has most probably to be connected with פלא, class. Arabic *fa'l*, "wunderbares Vorzeichen." Cf. Hebrew פליה and פליא. I think that Saffaitic פלאל stands for פלאאל, like סעל and others. This would show that we have in Saffaitic *fa'l* instead of class. Arabic *fa'l*, and that consequently Saffaitic is more closely related to the North-Semitic languages—a fact which is supported by different other reasons.—E. Littmann.]

⁵ Cf. the Saffaitic name בנסנתה, Littmann, *Safâ-Inschriften*, p. 36f.

⁶ Cf. the abbreviated name *Pi(Wi)-ir-i-im*, Bu. 88-295 (IV, 23), l. 11.

⁷ Cf. *Pu-tu-ur-Sin*, *M.A.P.* 96 : 31.

Qara-

*qardi-*¹ "strong," "hero."

-qarrad (Shamash-), "hero"; cf. *UR-SAG*.

-qinnē (Itti-Bēl-), "my family"; cf. *dādī*, *ishki*, and p. 21, n. 6.

qīsh-, *qīshu-*, "present, gift"; cf. *iqīsham*; *gimil*, *nidin*, *nidittum*, *nidnat*, *qīshat*, *sheriḡ*.

*qīshat*², *qīshiti*-, "present, gift"; cf. *qīsh*.

-Rabi- (Abā?, Ammu-, Bitu-,³ Bām-, Ea-, Ezizi-Ishtar-, Hammu-, Hani-, Ilt-, Ili-avilim-, Ilu-, I Na-da. . . . bēlti?, Rammān-, Shamash-, Sin-, tSin-, ŪH-KI-), "great", "wide"(?)⁴ cf. *jarbi*(?), *rabūt*, *rubāt*, *tarbi*.

rabūt-, "majesty" (= *rabbūt*?, or = *rubāt*?) cf. *sharrūt*, *rubāt*, *rabi*, etc., and the name *Nam-maḡ-dingir-Bau*, Reisner, Telloh.

-RAM(?) (*Awāt-Nannar*-).

-ram (Hammī-), for *rabi*!, cf. *hammu*, List 2.

-ramē (Sumu-); cf. *darē*, *zarē*.

-ranum? (*Tallik*-?).

rapash-ḡili-, "wide is the shadow of. . . ."; cf. *rabi*.

rib-, "increase!"; cf. *ēr(i)b(am)*.

ribam-, "increase!"; cf. *ēr(i)b(am)*.

rim-, "servant."⁵

rīm-, "be merciful!"; cf. *narām*, *rīmanni*, etc., *tarām*, *tūram*, etc.

-rīmanni (Shamash-), "be merciful to me!"

-rīmeanni (Ilt-), "be merciful to me!"

-rīmēni (Nannar-, Rammān-, Shamash-?, Sin-), "merciful."

-rīm-ilē (Rammān-⁶), "the wild bull of the gods."

-rīmīm (Ishar-), "be merciful!"

-rīmīti(?) (*I Aja*-).

-rīm-Uru (Sin-), "the wild bull of the city of Ur"; cf. *Uru*.

-rīsh-⁷ (Shamash-, Sin-), "head, chief."

-rīshat (*I Aja*-⁸), "first one, chief."

-rī'ā- (*Ilu*-(?), Shamash-, Sin-), "shepherd."

(*rīzu*,⁹ "helper"; in *Rīziḡa*.)

(*rubāt*, "exalted"; in *I Rubātum*.)

¹ Cf. the hypocor. name *Gurrudu(m)*, and *Kurad-ili*, Reisner, Telloh.

² Thus doubtlessly instead of *kishād*, Diss., p. 27; cf. *Qīshutum* and *Qīshatum*(?), and cf. *IdNIN-E-qā'ishati*, Strassm., Camb., 356 : 3.

³ Cf. *B.A.*, IV, p. 489.

⁴ Cf. *Rabi-ḡilashu* beside *Rapash-ḡili-Ea*, and *Kimtu rapashtu* as later explanation of the name *Ḥammurabi*! Cf. also Introduction, p. 36f.

⁵ In the name of the Elamitic king *Rīm-Sin* or *Eri-Sin* (*Aku*).

⁶ Cf. *Nabū-rīm-ilē*, II R. 64 : 47a, and Cassite *NIN-IB-rīm(AM)-ilāni*.

⁷ The names with *rīsh* and *rīshat* (cf. the masc. names beginning with *Sag* in Reisner, Telloh) probably have to be considered as abbreviated forms. Cf. the Cassite names *Na-pa-aḡ-Shamash-ri-ish*, *NIN-IB-rīsh(SAG)-ilāni*, and *Id-di-tum-ri-shat*, *I Ina-ili-ri-shat*, *I It-ti-dE-a-ri-shat*, *iKash-sha-ri-shat*, *iRi-shat-i-na-she-ri-ti*, and, abbreviated, *iRi-sha-tum*.

⁸ Cf. also the name *Rīshat-Aja*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 15), Col. III, Obv., l. 5.

⁹ Cf. the Neo-Bab. name *Nergal-rīḡua*, and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. X, p. 18.

- Sad*(*t*, *t*); see *asad*(*t*, *t*).
SAG-KAL, see *asharid*.
-sali (*Watar*-).
(sālim, "is merciful"—cf. *Nabū-sālim*,
 Del., *Hw.*, p. 502a, *Sālim-aḫu*,
 Scheil, *Manishtusu*—in the hypo-
 cor. *īSalimatum*; cf. *musālim*.)
-sama (*Manu*-).
-samar (*Inūḫ*-); cf. List 2.
(sāsi,-¹ "jewel"(?); in the hypocor.
Sāsija.)
sha-, "belonging to. . . ."; cf. *isqi*,
mākūr, *nēmel*, *shāt*.
-sha-Baja (*Māru*-), "of the city of
 Baya"; cf. *Baja*.
-shadū (*Sippar*-), "my mountain
 (lord)."
-shadi-ilē (*Shamash*-), "the mountain
 (lord) of the gods."
-shadūni (*Shamash*-, *Sin*-, *Sippar*-),
 "our mountain" (lord, strong-
 hold).
*-SHAG-GA*² (*Āja*-), "friendly"; cf.
SHĠG.
-shāgish(?) (*Ali*-), "is destroying"; cf.
gatil, *GAZ*, *munami*.
-shākim(?) (*Āḫī*-); cf. *shāqim*.
-shālim- (*Ilu*-), "is safe"; cf. *lā*, *lish-*
lima, *mushalim*.
shālim-pāliḫ(?)-, "safe is the worshipper
 of."
*-shālul*³ (*Sin*-), "captures"; cf. *kāshid*.
-Shamshē (*ĪHammurabi*,-⁴ *Īshhtar*-),
 "my sun"; cf. p. 218, n. 8.
-shāmuḫ- (*Sin*-), "grows"; cf. *shumuḫ*.
shandn, see *lā*.
shānin, see *mannu*.
*-shāninshu*⁵ (*Mannu*-), "his equal."
*-shaq*⁶ (*Īn-il*-), "high, exalted"; cf.
ālī(*at*), *ḫushātu*, *rubāt*, *tizqār*.
*-shāqim*⁸(?) (*Āḫī*-); cf. *shākim*.
-shar, see *ashar*.
-shar-kitim (*Shamash*-), "king of right-
 eousness"; cf. *ikūn-bi*, *kīnam-*
kīnum, and *dKiltum*, List 1.
-shar-mātim (*Sin*-), "king of the coun-
 try."
-sharrat (*Āja*-, *ĪMami*-), "queen."
-sharrum- (*Ea*-, *Iluni*-, *Rammān*-, *Sha-*
marsh-), "king."
sharrūt-, "kingship"; cf. *rabūt*.
fshāt,-⁹ "belonging to. . . ."; cf. *sha*.

¹ Cf. *īSa-si* *dPAP-SUKAL*, C.B.M. 3226, l. 5 (Cassite dynasty).

² = *dāmiqat*, *chumqī*?

³ Cf. *Ishlul-ilu*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*; Cassite *īShallat-Kashshapti*.

⁴ Cf. the name *Dungi-Shamshē*, Z.A., XII, p. 343, and *Shamash* List 1.

⁵ Cf. *īMannu-shāninsha*, C.B.M. 3226 : 31 (Cassite dynasty), and the abbrev. name *Shāninum*, and cf. *māḫirshu*.

⁶ Cf. the name *īShaqāt-mārat-Sin*, C.B.M. 3226 : 20 (Cassite dynasty).

⁷ Cf. *shaqū sha īni*, II R. 30 : 7b.

⁸ Cf. the name *Shāqimu*, Del., *Hw.* 686b.

⁹ *shāt* (parallel with Arabic شَات) is the hitherto unknown feminine form of the old relative particle *shā*, of which *sha* is the accusative (Del., *Gram.*, § 58). The plural of *shā* is probably to be found in *shūt*, which so far as I can see, even in late times, almost exclusively is used in reference to nouns which occur in the

-sha. (A _{hi} -).	-shû (Qishu-?), "he."
-shêhushu(?) (Sin-).	shubna- (cf. p. 30).
-shemê, ¹ -shemî (E-TIL-AN-NA-, Ilu-, Rammân-, Shamash-, Sin-, Šir-, ÛH-KI-, šu-), "hearing"; cf. ishme(anni).	-shum (Shutêškura-), "name, son." -SHU-ME-EN (Nannar-) (or ZA-E- ME-EN?, cf. the name Nannar- ZA-E-ME-EN on an uncatalogued tablet (Cassite period?) of the University of Pennsylvania Mu- seum).
shêp- ² shêp-, "foot."	shumi-, shumû-, "name, son"; cf. abil, mâr, shumum; nâdin.
sher-, "child."	shumma-, "if."
sheriq- ³ "present, gift"; cf. gimil, nidin, niditti, nidnat, qîsh(tî).	shumma-ilt(ilu)-lâ-, "if . . . was not (my) god." ⁴
-SHĠG ⁴ (Aja-), "friendly"; cf. SHAG- GA and damqi.	shumma-lâ-, "if not."
-shîmtî (Ilê- ⁵), "my fate" (?), cf. mushîm, shummanni.	-shummanni (Ishtar-), "fix my fate" (?); cf. mushîm, shîmti.
shipra(?)-; cf. mera.	shumshu-
-shittî ⁶ (Aja-, ūlūmini(?)-), "my friend(?)" ; cf. ūrutum.	shumu, see shumi.
-shi (Mâr-)	
(shû-, "belonging to" ?; cf. shât.)	

plural.—Since we have not yet found a single variant of SHU and *gi-mil* in names of the Hammurabi time, it must be kept in mind that SHU eventually might have been read shû, "belonging to." Note, for this, the name Shû(?)*-kubim* beside ūshât-kubi, but cf. kubi, List 2. Cf. also the names beginning with Shu (*gimil*) in Scheil, *Manishtusu* and Reisner, *Telloh*. Have the names of places Shad(t)-*Gunizi* and Shad(t)-*Milkim*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*, to be connected with this shât?

¹ Cf. the name ūAja-she-me-a-at, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 21.

² Cf. the names Shêpâ-ildni(?), II R. 63 : 1c, Shêpâ-Ashur-da., ib., 39f., Shêpâ-Shamash, ib., 43f, and the masc. and fem.(!) names beginning with Gtr in Reisner, *Telloh*; and cf. my *Diss.*, p. 28, n. 1.

³ Cf. sherqu sharâqu, Zimmern, *Ritualtafel*n, p. 225.

⁴ =dâmiqat, dumqt?

⁵ Abbreviated?, cf. ūIshtar-shummanni.

⁶ Cf. Del., *Handw.*, p. 633a, and, perhaps, Cassite ūShi-iti-um-mi-sha.

⁷ Cf. the names Sha-Nabû-shû, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX, and Johns, *Doomsday Book*; Sha-Ishtar-shû, II R. 63 : 8d; ūSha-Nanâ-shî, Strassm., *Nebukadn.*, 129 : 3, and cf. shî, List 2.

⁸ Cf. Shumma-Shamash-Shamash, M.A.P. 20 : 9(!), and my *Diss.*, p. 34.

<i>shumuḫ</i> -, "splendor, abundance"; ¹ cf.	<i>ṣabi</i> , see <i>zabi</i> .
<i>shāmuḫ</i> .	(<i>ṣābit</i> , ² "seizes"? cf. the abbrev.(?)
<i>shumum</i> -, "son"; cf. <i>shumi</i> .	name <i>Ṣabitum</i> .)
- <i>shumum</i> (<i>Shamash</i> -).	<i>ṣaduga</i> , see <i>zaduga</i> .
- <i>shumun lu</i> (?) (<i>Shamash</i> -).	<i>ṣāmid</i> -, "he yokes."
- <i>shumushu</i> (<i>Shamash</i> -).	<i>ṣili</i> -, ³ "shadow, protection"; cf. List 2.
<i>shutēshura</i> -, "lead aright!"; cf. (<i>j</i>) <i>ashar</i> ,	- <i>ṣili-Ea</i> (<i>Rapash</i> - ⁴), "the shadow (pro-
<i>ishar</i> , <i>lišer</i> , <i>muštēshir</i> .	tection) of Ea."
- <i>shūzibanni</i> (<i>Shamash</i> -), "save me!";	- <i>ṣili-Shamash</i> (<i>Tāb</i> -), "the shadow
cf. <i>mušhēzib</i> .	(protection) of <i>Shamash</i> ."
<i>sinti</i> - (<i>Cassite</i> ?).	- <i>ṣillum</i> (<i>Tāb</i> -), "shadow, protection."
<i>Sippar</i> (<i>Mār</i> -), "city of Sippar"; cf.	- <i>ṣulūli</i> (<i>i</i>) (<i>Shamash</i> - ⁵), "(my) shadow"
<i>Bābili</i> (?), <i>Baja</i> , <i>Isini</i> (?), <i>Uru</i> ; and	(protection); cf. <i>zilūlum</i> , List
cf. <i>Sippar</i> , List 2.	2.
- <i>Sippar</i> -. (<i>Shamash</i> -).	- <i>ṣulūluni</i> (<i>Ea</i> -, <i>Kittum</i> -, <i>Rammān</i> -,
- <i>sukkallu</i> (<i>i</i>)- (<i>Il</i> -), "overseer."	<i>Shamash</i> -, <i>Sin</i> -), "our shadow"
- <i>sumi</i> (<i>u</i>) <i>ja</i> (<i>Qara</i> -).	(protection).

¹ Or = *shāmuḫ*, and *u* for *a* on account of the *m*?

² Cf. *Nabū-qātā-ṣabat*, II R. 64 : 9d, *īShēbē*(??)-*Bēlūt-aṣbat*, Strassm., *Camb.*, 388 : 2.

³ That *MI-NI* = *Ṣili*(-*li*)—in spite of Daiches, *Rechtsurkunden*, p. 99, *Anmerkung*—, is proven by the variant *Ṣi-li*- and *MI-NI-ŪḪ-KI*, Si 10 : 4 and 19. *MI*—without the determinative *iṣu*—was at this time used as ideogram of *ṣil*(*li*)*u*, which is also shown by the writing of the names *Tāb-sillum* and *Rapash-ṣili-Ea* quoted by Dr. Daiches, *l.c.* Besides, the equation *MI-NI-aNIN-KAR-RA-AG* = *Ṣi-li-N*. (*Diss.*, p. 10) holds good, although we read *Ṣi-ir* in H 100 : 20. The early Babylonian scribes sometimes wrote the sign *ir* when *ni* clearly had been intended. Cf. *e.g.*, Bu. 91-685 (IV, 22), l. 3, where we find *Shamash-ṣulūluni* written *Sh.-AN-KUSH-ir*. *Vice versa* they wrote occasionally *ni* for *ir*, cf. *e.g.*, Z 7 : 2 and Az 10 : 6.8.21.

⁴ Cf. the name *Rabi-ṣilashu*.

⁵ Cf. the name *Marduk-ṣulūlu* (written *AN-KUSH-MU*), V R. 44, Col. II, l. 7. The signs *KUSH* and *SAG* sometimes look exactly alike in our texts. The characteristic difference, however, we find well expressed in Si 75 (compare lines 7 and 17). Another good form of the *KUSH* sign is found Bu. 91-685 (IV, 22), l. 3. Perhaps we have to read *ṣulūli* instead of *ṣulūli*, cf. the name *Shamash-zi-lu-li*, Bu. 88-535 (IV, 43), l. 15, and *zilūlum* in List 2. Cf. also the names *Bēli-ṣulūli*, *Z.A.*, XII, p. 332, *Ṣallala* and *Ṣallūlu*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*, *Nabū-ṣulūli*, II R. 64 : 49c, *Cassite Marduk-zu-lu-li*, and perhaps *Zalilum*, *Zililum*.

<i>Tabba</i> , "companion."	"merciful"; cf. <i>itâr</i> , <i>itâr</i> , <i>ter(rî)</i> , <i>tûram</i> ; <i>rimêni</i> , etc.
<i>-tabba-e</i> (?) (<i>Shamash-</i>), "my companion" (?); cf. <i>tabbê</i> ; and List 2.	<i>tâkil</i> -, ⁴ <i>tâkil</i> -, "is strong"; cf. <i>atkal</i> , <i>mutakil</i> , <i>taklâku</i> , <i>tukultî</i> .
<i>-tabbashu</i> (<i>Shamash-</i> , <i>ÛH-KI-</i>), "his companion"; cf. <i>tappashu</i> .	<i>-taklâku</i> ⁵ (<i>ana-Shamash-</i> , <i>Ana-Sin-</i>), "I trust"; cf. <i>tâkil</i> .
<i>-tabba-pidi(m)</i> (<i>Shamash-</i> , <i>Sin-</i>), "spare the companion!" (or <i>wa-dim</i> ?).	<i>tâkun</i> -, ⁶ "is well fixed." <i>tâlî</i> -(?).
<i>-tabbê</i> (<i>Iti</i> , <i>Tâb</i> -), "my companion" (?); cf. <i>itê</i> , <i>malê</i> , <i>tabba-e</i> (?).	<i>-talîmî</i> (<i>Ali-</i>), " (my?) twin brother"; cf. the name <i>Mâshum</i> , and cf. List 2.
<i>tab-giri</i> -, "companion on the road" (?, or <i>tâb-giri</i> -, "good is the path of"); cf. <i>tabbum</i> , L. 2.	<i>-talîk</i> (<i>fAja-</i>), "went"; cf. <i>âlik</i> . <i>tamê</i> , see <i>ina</i> .
<i>tâbni</i> -, "has created"; cf. <i>bâni</i> , <i>bûni</i> , <i>ibani</i> , <i>ibni</i> (<i>shu</i>).	<i>-tappashu</i> (<i>Shamash-</i>), "his companion"; cf. <i>tabbashu</i> .
<i>tâddin</i> -, ² "has given"; cf. <i>idin</i> (<i>nam</i>), <i>nâdin</i> , <i>nîdin</i> .	<i>târ</i> , see <i>ma-târ</i> . <i>târâm</i> -, "loves"; cf. <i>narâm</i> , <i>rimanni</i> .
<i>-tajar</i> ³ (<i>Marduk-</i> , <i>Shamash-</i> , <i>Sin-</i>),	<i>târbi</i> -, "is great"; cf. <i>jarbi</i> ?, <i>rabi</i> . <i>tarib</i> -, "offspring" (?). ⁸

¹ Cf. *Ea-tappê*, M.A.P. 1 : 1 (time of Rim-Sin) and *Marduk-tappê-êtiru*., V R. 44, Col. II, 21.

² Cf. the masc.(!) name *Taddinam*, M.A.P. 54 : 5 and Bu. 91-1081 (VI, 41), l. 3, and cf. *fBanîthum-ta-din-nu*, Strassm., *Dar.*, 355 : 1.

³ Cf. the name *Shamash-ta-ja-ru*, M.A.P. 61 : 9.

⁴ Cf. the name *Tâkel-Ashur*, Golénischeff, *Tabl. Capp.*, No. 23 : 3 (cf. p. 40).

⁵ Cf. the names *Ana-ili-taklâku*(?), M.A.P. 77 : 17, *Taklâk ana bêli*, II R. 63 : 40a, *fTaklâku-ana-Şarpânîttum*, C.B.M. 3226 : 30 (Cassite time).

⁶ For the variant *fTakumatum* (= *Takummatum*) cf. *ikûbî*. Dr. Daiches (*Rechtsurkunden*, p. 22) considers *Taku(n)matum* to be a West Semitic name. But cf. the name *Ashur-mât-utaggin*(?), Johns, *Deeds*. In *tâkun* we would have *ku* instead of *qu*, cf. *ibku* beside *Ibg(q)atum*. Cf. also *Sin-taḡunu*, Hilpr. and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX, *Nabû-tiḡnanni*, Str., *Camb.*, 426 : 1.

⁷ Cf. the writing *Ali-ta-la-mi*, C.B.M. 1279 : 4 (time of Az.) and the names *Ali-aḡu*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*, *Nabû-talîme-uşur*, II R. 64 : 17a.

⁸ The meaning is merely guessed. The st. absol. of this word probably was *taribu* (*ja'il*?), cf. the shortened names *Taribum*, *Taribatum*, *Taribusha*. The names *fAja-taribam* (in the letter Bu. 88-200 (II, 10), l. 5) and *fIshtar-tariba* (*Recueil des Travaux*, etc., Vol. XX, p. 203) have hardly to be compared. For another explanation cf. the name list under *Taribili*; cf. also *şîzu*, List 2.

-tashhali(?) (<i>Shunu</i> ⁻¹).	-tābat (<i>fUmmi</i> ⁻⁷), "is good."
-tatim (<i>Shamash</i> -). ²	-tābu(m) (<i>Aabba</i> -, <i>Aappa</i> -, <i>Aap</i>, <i>Abba</i> -, <i>Abum</i> -, <i>Ahu</i> -, <i>Apa</i> -), "good."
taz(š)ab- (cf. Hommel, <i>Grundr.</i> , p. 130, l. 11). ³	Ubar-, ⁹ "friend"; cf. <i>ēbir</i> .
-ter (<i>Ana-Shamash</i> -), "turn!"; cf. <i>ana-ashrishu</i> , <i>tāram</i> .	-ublam (<i>Ilī</i> -, <i>Sin</i> -), "has brought"; cf. <i>ābil</i> (ī), <i>ābilshunu</i> , <i>mutabilshu</i> .
-terri (<i>fAna-Shamash</i> -), "turn!"	<i>uku</i> (n)-bi(?) -; cf. <i>iku</i> (n)-bi.
tewir-, ⁴ "shone"; cf. <i>etawir</i> , <i>imer</i> ?, <i>limer</i> , <i>liwir</i> , <i>munawir</i> , <i>nāwir</i> (at).	ula-, "perhaps that"?
TI(L)-LA-ti, see <i>balāfi</i> .	-ām XIX ¹⁰ (<i>Mār</i> -), "the 19th day."
tizqār-, ⁵ "exalted"; cf. <i>ziqir</i> , <i>ziqar</i> ; <i>āli</i> (at), <i>hushāt</i> , <i>rubāt</i> , <i>shaqī</i> .	-ām XX ¹⁰ (<i>Mār</i> -), "the 20th day."
-tukultī(i) ⁶ (<i>Sin</i> -), "(my?) help, support"; cf. <i>tākil</i> , <i>usāti</i> .	-ummasha (<i>fIshlar</i> -), "her mother."
-tāram- (<i>Ilī</i> -, <i>Shamash</i> -), "be merciful!"; cf. <i>itār</i> , etc., <i>rīm</i> , etc.	-ummati(?) (<i>Shamash</i> -).
tāb-, "is good"; cf. <i>itēb</i> , <i>tab-giri</i> .	-fummī ⁻¹¹ (<i>fIshlar</i> -, <i>fSarpānitum</i> -), "my mother."
	-ummishu (<i>Ahi</i> - ¹²), "of his mother."
	-ummusha (<i>fMuhadu</i> ?).
	UR-, ¹³ "servant"; cf. <i>kalbi</i> .

¹ Reading and interpretation quite uncertain. Cf. Hommel in my *Diss.* p. 50, n. 6, and for other attempts his *Grundriss*, p. 94, n. 2, and Delitzsch in *B.A.* IV, p. 491.

² Cf. the (shortened?) name *Tatim*.

³ But cf. also the Assyrian roots אָסַח, וּזַח, כִּוַּח, כִּחַה, and the name *Suḫum*.

⁴ Cf. the name *Ewir*(or *Ēpir*?, cf. *ēbir*)-*ilum*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

⁵ Cf. the shortened name *Tizgārum*, Strassm., *Warka*, 98 : 4.

⁶ Cf. the abbrev. name *Tukultim* in Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

⁷ Cf. *fAḫāt-tābat*, Johns, *Deeds*, *fTa-ba-ti*, Strassm., *Cyrus*, 361 : 2.

⁸ This name occurs as early as Scheil, *Manishtusu*, cf. also Johns, *Deeds*.

⁹ Cf. *Ubar-dHarbitum* (not *Aḫbitum*, *Diss.*, p. 161), Bu. 91-286 (VI, 15), Col. II, Obv., l. 28, and *Ubar-dKu-ush*, Str., *Warka*, 104 : 2.5 (cf. Zimmern, *K.A.T.*³, p. 472 f. ?).

¹⁰ Cf. *Sharpu*, where the 19th and 20th days (of the month) are mentioned among the days of special importance; and cf. the Cassite name *Tāb-āmu XX*.

¹¹ Cf. the names *fDingir-ama*, *fDingir-Lama-ama-mu*, *fDingir-Nina-ama-mu*, *fDingir-Nin-mar-ki-ama*, *fDingir-Nin-shah-ama*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

¹² Cf. *Ahi-abishu*, Bu. 91-316 (VIII, 46), l. 31, *fAḫāt-abishu*, Johns, *Deeds*, Bi. אָסַח, and Lidzbarski, *Handbuch*, p. 212, n. 1.

¹³ In the later time rendered by *Amel*-, cf. e.g., V R. 44, Col. II, l. 9. In the names of the Hammurabi time perhaps to be read *Kalbi* or *Kalab*, cf. Br. 11246, 11248, and the name *Kalbija*(?). This element is very common in personal names of the earlier time, cf. Reisner, *Telloh*; Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

-UR-SAG (<i>dKU?</i>), = <i>qarrad?</i> , cf. the names beginning with UR-SAG in Reisner, Telloh, and Scheil, <i>Manishtusu</i> .	- <i>ushēbi</i> ³ (<i>Sin</i> -), "shone"; cf. <i>lishēbi</i> ; <i>nāwir</i> .
-Uru (<i>Mār</i> -), "city of Ur"; cf. <i>Bāb-ili(?)</i> , <i>Baja</i> , <i>Isini(?)</i> , <i>Sippar</i> ; <i>rīm</i> -, and cf. Uru, List 2.	<i>ushtashni</i> -, "has doubled" ⁴ ; cf. <i>ishalish?</i>
<i>usāti(m)</i> (<i>Ilī</i> - ¹), "(my?) help, support"; cf. <i>tukulli</i> .	- <i>uṣranni</i> (<i>Shamash</i> - ⁵), "protect me!"; cf. <i>iṣṣur(?)</i> , <i>naṣir</i> .
- <i>uselli</i> , - <i>uzili</i> (<i>Sin</i> -), "I beseech"; ² cf. <i>asali</i> , <i>isal</i> , <i>iselli</i> .	<i>uṣur</i> -, ⁶ "protect," "fulfil!"
	<i>uṣur-awāt</i> -, "fulfil the word"; cf. <i>uṣur-wadam</i> .
	<i>uṣur-bi</i> -, ⁷ "fulfil the word."

¹ Cf. the name *Bēl-usātu*, Bezold, *Catalogue*, and the abbrev. name *Usātim*.

² Cf. Daiches, *Rechtsurkunden*, p. 83, and cf. the names *Nabū-usalli*, *Ninib-usalli*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*.

³ For *ushēpi*, from נִשְׁפִּי.

⁴ God has given a second child and doing so doubled the number of children; or: God has given twins and thus doubled the act of his giving. The name *Nabū-ushanni* (II R. 64 : 35a), although standing among a number of imperative names, may be compared. The roots נִשְׁפִּי I and II, Del., *Hw.*, p. 674, have to be contracted into one, meaning originally "to be double." The Piel means "to make double, to repeat," or "to make different, to change." Cf. the German word "der andere" in the two meanings "the second" and "the other (different) one." *Shuteshnat*, III R. 65 : 42b, 43b (quoted Del., *Hw.*, p. 675a) refers to a monstrous and consequently ominous double formation of the legs of the new-born colt.

⁵ Cf. also the name *Ilī-uṣranni*, M.A.P. 61 : 15.

⁶ Cf. also the name *Uṣur-dMalik*, Bu. 91-408 (VI, 30), l. 19.

⁷ Cf. *Shamash-wadam-uṣur*, the Cassite names *Shamash-pi(KA)-ja-uṣur* (*SHESH*), *Ilu-pt-ja-ū-sur*, and Neo-Bab. *Ilī(ANpī)-pi-i-ū-sur* (Strassm., *Darius*, 362 : 5), *Nabū-a-na-pi-i-ū-sur* (*ib.*, 173 : 17). These names apparently refer to an agreement between the deity and its worshipper. The latter gives or promises something, and the god, in return, pledges his word that he will grant a child. Names like *Shamash-wadam-uṣur*, *Shamash-pija-uṣur*, etc., do not seem to allow of a different explanation. For a similar agreement between god and the worshipper, cf. e. g. Genesis 28 : 20ff. The names *Uṣur-awāt*-., *Uṣur-bi*-., etc., may be explained in the same way, comparing the abbrev. name *Uṣur-wadam* (-*Shamash*, or similar). But we also may take them as an address to the child "keep, fulfill the word of. . . ." (cf. the address to the child in names like *Ana-Sh-lizi*, -*tēr*, etc.), a possibility which seems to be strengthened by the name *Uṣur-awātu*. Cf. also *etel-bi*.

<i>uṣur-mê</i> , ¹ "fulfil the word."	<i>-waqar-</i> (or <i>jaqar</i> ?, cf. <i>Diss.</i> , p. 10.)
(<i>uṣur-wadam</i> , "fulfil, keep the agree- ment," in the abbrev. name <i>Uṣur-</i> <i>wadam</i> , cf. <i>wadam-uṣur</i> .)	(<i>Abum</i> -, ⁷ <i>Aḫum</i> -, ⁸ <i>DA-DA</i> -, <i>Elāli</i> -), "dear"; cf. <i>watar</i> , <i>KAL-LA</i> .
<i>utul</i> -, ² "place at the feet of. . . ."	<i>-waqartum</i> (<i>fAli</i> - ⁹).
<i>ūzi</i> -, ³ "came forth"; cf. <i>lizi</i> , <i>waṣū</i> .	<i>-waqrat</i> (<i>fAḫātī</i> - ¹⁰), "is dear."
<i>uzili</i> , see <i>uselli</i> .	<i>-waqrum</i> (<i>Ali</i> -), "dear."
<i>-uznī</i> (<i>fAna-Aja</i> -), "my ear."	<i>warad</i> -, ¹¹ "servant, slave."
<i>-wadam-uṣur</i> ⁴ (<i>Shamash</i> -), "keep the agreement"; cf. <i>uṣūr-wadam</i> .	<i>-warad-Sin</i> (<i>Zanqum</i> -), "servant of S."
<i>-wadim</i> (?), see <i>pidim</i> .	(<i>warti</i> -, = <i>wardi</i> ?—cf. <i>Wa-ar-ti-UR-RA</i> , Bu. 91-690 (VI, 35), l. 2—in <i>Wartum</i> ; cf. <i>warad</i> .)
<i>-wadum</i> ⁵ (<i>Aḫi</i> - ⁶).	<i>-waṣū</i> ? (<i>Ina-tamē</i> -), "exit"; cf. <i>lizi</i> , <i>ūzi</i> ; or <i>piṣū</i> ?
<i>-waladsu</i> (??) (<i>Uṣur</i> -).	

¹ For *mê* as a vernacular(?) form of *bī* cf. Sm 28 : 26, *ishtu mê adī ḫurāṣi*. In the preceding line we read *Ztzu gabrum* instead of the usual *gamrum*! Should we have to compare Harper, *Code H.* 4 : 63 and 32 : 33; and the name *Ga-bil-tum* (Bu. 91-685—IV, 22—, l. 16, for *Gamiltum*?)? [cf. however, Delitzsch, *A.H.*, p. 395, under II. *mu*.—Ed.]

² Or *uṭul*-, "look"? cf. *liṭul*. ³ Cf. the writing *Ū-ṣi-bi-tum*, C.B.M. 1401 : 38.

⁴ Cf. (*w*)*adēja lā iṣṣuru*, etc., Del., *Hw.*, p. 232f.

⁵ Cf. the name *Wadum-lību*(i)r, *Z.A.*, XII, p. 345.

⁶ Cf. *Diss.*, p. 51.

⁷ Cf. *A-a-kal-la*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

⁸ Cf. *Shesh-kal-la*, Reisner, *ib.*

⁹ Cf. Introduction, p. 11.

¹⁰ This name occurs also in the letter Bu. 88-200 (II, 10), l. 11. Cf. also the names *fUmmi-waqrat*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 100, *fAma-kalla*, *fNin-kalla*, Reisner, *Telloh*, *fAja-a-qar-rat*, Strassm., *Dar.*, 43 : 3, and *fAḫātī-ṭābat*, Johns, *Deeds*.

¹¹ For *wardu* instead of *ardu* cf. King, *Letters*, III, p. 169, *wa-ar-du-ki* (where *wardū* is a plural on *-ū* like *shībū*, "witnesses," etc.—hardly "singular used collectively"), *wa-ar-du-tim*, Code H. 28 : 78 and 29 : 62 (cf. *Ungnad* in *Z.A.*, XVII, p. 356), and the shortened name *Wa-ar-dum*. *Warad*- has been preferred to the later (*w*)*ardi*- in names, on account of the following reasons: (1) *GIN*- in feminine names is given phonetically as *amat*-, not *amti*-; (2) The name *Waraza* (= *Warad-sha*, like *Libizza*, M.A.P. 97 : 26 = *Libitsha*, cf. Introduction, p. 19, n. 2) goes back to *Warad*- rather than *Wardi*- (but cf. *warti*). *Ar-du-um* is found Bu. 91-786 (VIII, 40), l. 6. This undated text, although belonging to the Hammurabi period, shows a number of orthographical peculiarities. Cf. *ū-ba-li*(!)-*ī*, l. 24, with the stereotypic *mu-ba-li-ī*, and *fA-qar-li-ri*, l. 8, with our names beginning with *Waqar*-. Cf. also *Elia*t- (l. 10), apparently for *Ālia*t.

watar,-¹ "excelling"; cf. (j)atar, *zīgir*.

-wa.am (*Ušur*-); =wadam?

wiri-? see *piri*.

Z(š)abi-, "warrior"(?).

-zabti (*fAmi*-), (= זבֿי?).

-z(s)aduga (*Ammi*-), "is righteous"

(Arabic צַדִּיק; cf. p. 27).

ZA-E-ME-EN, see **SHU-ME-EN**.

zali?, cf. *gami*, *igmi*.

zāniq?, "approaches";² cf. *zanqum*.

zāniq-bt(*shu*)-,³ "closes his mouth."

zanqum-, "submissive"; cf. *zāniq*.

-zanum(?) (*Ilu*)-.⁴

-zarš (*Izi*-); identical with *darš*.

-zēru⁵ (*Ina-E-SAG-ILA*-, *Ina*-(*E*)-*UL-MASH*-), "seed."

zikar-bt-, "a man of the word"(?); cf.

zīgar and *etel-bt*.

zikir-, "name, son(?)" ; or *zīgir*?⁶

ZI-MA-AN-SUM cf. **ZI-MU**.

-zimat-mātim (*fAja*-), "the ornament of the country"; cf. *kuzub-mātim*.

-zimti (i)⁷(*fUmmi*-), "(my?) ornament"; cf. *zimat-mātim*.

ZI-MU, see *nabishti-idinnam*.

zīgar-, "lofty"(?); cf. *zikar*; *zīgir*, *tizqār*.

zīgir-, "lofty"(?); cf. *zikir*; *zīgar*, *tizqār*, *watar*.

zīrum, see *lū*.

zū-, "belonging to....." (rendering of the Arabic *lū*; cf. *Introd.*, p. 32); cf. *shāt*.

-?k(q)i (*fMarduk*-).

-?Shamash (*Ilk*-).

-?Sin (**NIN-SHAH**-).

-?tan (*Ilk*-).

.....adan. (*Ana*-).

.....lum (*Sin*-).

.....ri (*Bēl*-).

.....takashi(?) (*Shamash*-).

.....ti (*Mutum*-).

.....tum (*Watar*-).

¹ Or to be read *jatar*? Cf. *waqar*; and cf. n. 6.

² Cf. *adannu shū igriba*(!), Muss-Arnolt, *Dictionary*, p. 21a, and cf. *qarābu* as synonym of *saḏqu*, Delitzsch, *Hw.*, p. 593b.

³ Cf. the names *Zāniq-btja*, M.A.P. 97 : 24; *Zāniq-gabi* (= *gabbi*?) - *Shamash*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 16), Col. III, Rev., ll. 10 and 11, *fZāniq-btisha*(?), M.A.P. 5 : 12, and Cassite *Sa-niq-bt-Ishar*.

⁴ Or *Ilūzānum*?, cf. p. 13.

⁵ Cf. the name *Ztr-ilīshu*, "Seed of his god," Bu. 91-755 (VIII, 38), l. 8.

⁶ Cf. *Zīg(k)ir-bt-Shamash* and *Watar-bt-Shamash*, apparently as variants of the name of the same slave, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 99. The fact that both names would have the meaning "Lofty, exalted is the word of Shamash" may have caused the error of the scribe. It seems unlikely that the slave was called with either name interchangeably. Cf. also the abbrev. names *Zīg(k)rum*, *fZikurtum*, and the name *Zīg(k)ar-Su*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

⁷ Cf. the name *Zintum*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

- p. 2, l. 13. Unless we have to consider here the name *Shamash-hâzîrum* (beside *Shamash-hâzîr*), and the names in which an *i* is found attached to the participle, cf. *âzîri*, *hâzîri*, *dâm(i)qi(?)*, *mâlik(k)i*, in the 3d list of elements.
- p. 6 and n. 1. That the names beginning with *Warad-* have to be considered as abbreviated ones appears from the name *Zanqum-warad-Sîn*, the reading and meaning of which became clear to me only when reading the last proofs.
- p. 8, n. 2. Cf., however, the personal names *Dingir-En-lil-lal*, *Dingir-Dun-gi* in Reisner, *Telloh*; *Ilu-NIN-KAR*, in Scheil, *Manishtusu*, and Cassite *Ishtarû*.
- p. 13, l. 15. Read: cf. *Ilûza*, instead of: cf. *Ilûzatum*. The latter, feminine! name (*I-lu-za-tum*) does not appear in my list, but is found in the undated text Bu. 91-356 (II, 30), l. 29.
- p. 13, l. 6. In support of my view concerning the origin of the hypocoristic affix *-ja* the following may be said: The most common affix forming hypocoristica in the early Babylonian Telloh tablets (cf. Reisner, *Telloh*, Index of masculine names) is *-mu*, this being at the same time the nominal suffix of the first person sing. in Sumerian. Thus we find *Ab-ba-mu*, *Ad-da-mu* (cf. *Abija*), *Al-la-mu*, *Urû-mu*, *Da-da-mu* (cf. *Dâdija?*), *Dingir-UD-mu* (? cf. *Shamshija?*), *Lul-a-mu* (cf. *Shêlibija*), *Sib-mu*, etc. Another hypocor. affix in these names seems to be *-ni* (cf. *-shu* in the names of the Hammurabi period? Cf. p. 19, n. 1).
- [p. 18, n. 2. Cf. however the editor's later view on "*Verschleifung*," p. 127, *Namajatum*—Ed.]
- p. 19. For an apparent affix *-sha* compare also the Cassite names *Agissisha*, *Arikusha*, *Ashrisha(?)*, *Dâlilusha*, *Rihîtusha*, *Ustûsha*.
- p. 20. At the bottom, add: cf. Cassite *iHumurtum*.
- p. 21, l. 2. Cf. *Hu-un-nu-bu-um*, M.A.P. 54: 1.
- p. 21. After *Shumuġum* insert: *Sungugum* (= *Suggugum*, cf. *Sugġum*), and cf. Additions to p. 21, n. 6.
- p. 21, n. 6. Add the names *Hururum* (cf. *Har(r)irum*), Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17). Col. IV, l. 31, and *Hungulum* (= *Huggulum*, cf. *-hegalli*), C. B. M. 9478 (time of Ammi-saduga), ll. 5. 14. 18, and seals. Cf. also the Cassite names *Burruqu*, *iBurruġum*, *Gubbubu*, *Kubbubu*, *iKunzubtum* (= *Kuzzubtum*, cf.

- !Kazubtum*, and *!Aja-kuzub-mátim*), *Shubburi*, *Ubbuttum*, and *!Zundurtum* (= *Zuddurtum*, cf. *Zudurum* in my List, with which *Zu-du?-rum*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Col. VI, l. 27, has to be compared).
- p. 22. Before line 11, add: *Samúkum* (cf. *Thamud*. סמך, Bi. סמכידו, Phen. מרסכך, Ibn Doraid *Simák*).
- p. 22, n. 1. Add: cf. also *Habárum* and the element *jahbar*, p. 234; and cf. *Ša-al-lu-lu*, in the letter Bu. 91-354 (II, 29), l. 3, compared with Phen. אשנצלח, בעלצלח, דעמצלח; Si. אצלחו, and Pu. צלח.
- p. 59. Instead of *A-bi-ilu*, read *A-bi-ilī*, and translate: "My father is my god."
- p. 63. *Aḥi-ummishu*. Cf. my *Diss.*, p. 37, n. 6; and cf. also *Shumi-ahija*, and the names *Shumi-abija*, Strassm. *Warka*, No. 100 : 29, and *Shumi-abum*(?). M.A.P. 41 : 13.
- p. 67. *Ash-ri-k(g)i-la*, = *Ashriq-ila*?, cf. Cassite *Ili'-ash-ri-qa(ga)*.
- p. 71. Instead of *AZAG-na-tum*, read perhaps *Kū-na-tum* (cf. *Ku'natum*, *!Kuna-a*), and cf. *Kū*(Var. *Ku*)-*ni-i*, Strassm., *Warka*, 100 : 18.
- p. 73. *Belag(k)um*, cf. Cassite *Bi-la-aq-qu*.
- p. 78. Instead of *Dan*(?)*-ālishu*, read in all probability *Lamazi*(*KAL*)-*ālishu* (*KAL*, *DAN* instead of *E*(?)*-an* of the copy is almost certain, according to my comparison of the original), and cf. *Lamazi-ālishu*, in the 3d list of elements.
- p. 81. Read *E-tel-bi dE-a*, instead of *E-tel-bi-E-a*.
- p. 82. *Etel-bi-Ishtar* and *Etel-bi-Marduk*, with Nagel (*B.A.* IV, p. 439, l. 12, etc., but cf. Delitzsch, *ib.*, p. 486f.), instead of King's *Enuka-* or *Enubi-*, respectively. The *nu* and *be* (*tel*) signs in the texts of this period appear sometimes to be made exactly alike, and I feel sure that, on the basis of the entire material, Dr. King will abandon his former reading.
- p. 88. After *I-ba-qu*(?)-. . . ., read: f. of *!Zukatum*(?), instead of: f. of *Makatum*.
- p. 90. To *Ibku-iltum* No. 5 add: cf. *Ibkud-Nunitum* No. 11.
- p. 91. To *Ibku-dNunitum* No. 11 add: cf. *Ibku-iltum* No. 5.—After *Ibku-dNunitum* No. 24 read: f. of *!Zulatum*, instead of: f. of *Zulatum*.
- [p. 95. *I-da-na-id*, cf. edit. note to *Ja-da-ah-ha-lum*—Ed.]
- p. 98. *Idishum* add: cf. *Edishu*; and cf. *Irishum* beside *Erishum*, King, *Tukulti-Ninib*, p. 55, n. 4.
- p. 99. *Ili'-a*-. . . . add: b. of *Ubār-Sin*.
- p. 104. To *Ilu-ha-du* add: (cf. *Paka-ila*).
- p. 107. After *Imer-ilu*, read: "(The) god shone."
- p. 110. *Irzunum*, add: (abbreviated).
- p. 112. Insert: *I-ti-rum*, f. of *Narām-ilishu*, H 94 : 23.
- p. 117. To *Kukūa* add: cf. *Ku-ku-a*, Reisner, *Telloh*, and perhaps *KU-KU*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

- p. 129. *Nannar-idinnam* No. 11 add: cf. *Sin-idinnam* No. 53.—*Nannar-SHU-ME-EN*. Professor J. D. Prince translates this name "Nannar is the hand," meaning "Nannar is the powerful one," and compares Br. 7069. If he is right, *Nannar-SHU-ME-EN* might be a Sumerian writing for the name *Sin-emûgi*.
- p. 138. *Rammân-rîm-ilê* No. 1, after 14 add: (written *IM-RI*, by error of scribe!).
- p. 141. *Sha-ili* No. 1 add: cf. *Sha-Rammân*.
- p. 145. *Shamash-limer* add: cf. *Shamash-liwir* No. 6.
- p. 146. *Shamash-liwir* No. 6 add: cf. *Shamash-limer*.
- p. 147. *Shamash-ri*., read: f. of *Taribatum*.
- p. 149. *Sha-Rammân* add: cf. *Sha-ili* No. 1.
- p. 154. *Sin-emûgi(i)* add: cf. *Nannar-SHU-ME-EN*.
- p. 155. The references given under *Sin-êribam* No. 35 apply to two different persons. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ad 21 : 13 | 24 : 6, ought to be No. 36, and the following numbers should be changed accordingly.
- p. 155, l. 17. After *er-ba(-am)* insert : —Si 34 : 3.5 | 40 : 19 | Ad. 34 : 6 | Az. 15 : seal—.
- p. 156, l. 3. After Az 15: seal, add: (=No. 40).
- p. 157. *Sin-idinnam* No. 53 add: cf. *Nannar-idinnam* No. 11.
- p. 185. *Dabitum*. Cf. also Cassite **Apparîtum*, probably feminine of *apparû*, Del., *Hdw.*, p. 116a.
- p. 201, n. 5. Professor Jastrow calls my attention to the passage Reisner, *Sumerisch-babylon. Hymnen*, No. 24, Rev. ll. 5 and 6, and No. IV (p. 139), ll. 141 and 142, which run as follows :
- Dingir-Mar-tu(-e)* = *mu-lu har-sag-gá(!)-gi*
AN-A-mur-ru = *be-el sha-di-i*
- p. 204, n. 5. Cf. also the Cassite name **Sharhat-NIN-IB?*
- p. 213, n. 3, l. 5. Add: and Hilprecht, in Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X, p. X, n. 6.
- p. 215. *ilâzu*. Cf. the name *Ea-ilu-û-tu-ibni*, Strassm., *Nbk.*, 254 : 9.
- p. 227, n. 7. Cf. also the expression *bêl adê*, Delitzsch, *Hw.*, p. 233a, and cf. the Cassite name **Tagbi-ul-teni*, "She has spoken (and) she will not alter (her word)."
- p. 241. *napsheram*. Cf. the Cassite name **Napshirt-Nusku*.
- p. 245, n. 3. Cf. also the Cassite name **Shalli-lâmur*.